## STEIN'S **EMPORIUMI** E STORE EHALL STREET. fully announces to the LADIES of

VOL. XVII.

FIGHTING DEATH.

GENERAL GRANT'S STRONG BAT-

waits a Builting, in Whim-A Call by Ros-nine Sympathy Shown Him-A Call by Ros-tee Conkling and Joe Pulitzer-The Dector Proncunces Grant Stronger

New YORK, April 5 .- General Grant's con-

dien has not materially changed during the

The following bulletins were issued this

er, Sands, Shrady and Douglas were present

ment in the local condition. The continua-

sued duting the last week was recom-

The general is now dwing before a

hort nap, and expresses himself as feeling nfortable. He wishes it stated that he is

uch touched and very grateful for the panth founds in the state of th

d will of all, whether heretofore friends or

As Dr. Barker left the house after the contation, he said General Grant was quiet, but

"What will be the probable limit of the

"I wish'I could tell you," he replied, shak-

ng his head and becoming very grave.

Ex-Secretary of State Hamilton Fish and sile were driven to the house at ten minutes seat four. He sent his cand to the general, but that four his carriage. While the

tot alight from his carriage. While the san was delivering Mr. Fish's card at the Hon. Roscoe Conkling and Hon. Joseph zer drove up. Mr. Colkling entered the

but soon returned and engaged in chat minutes with Mr. Fish. When Mr.

ling was re-entering his carriage, in re-

ase to an indury, he begged to be excussed as maying anything about General Grant's dition. Jesse Seligman called during the rencon and saw General Grant. Secretary War Endicott called and left his card, after uiries for the general's condition. Dexter Hawkins, C. E. Purrington, F. H. Jones, few Hampshire, and Mr. Spencer, late kkeeper for U. S. Grant, Jr., called during sterroop.

erncon. Jas. Grant Wilson, one of Gen-ent's staff, visited the house, as also cland Stanford, who brought flowers.

he time that Doctor Shrady sat down to the 5:15 p. m. bulletin, General Badeau eneral Grant were speaking of the kind-

d the 5:15 p. m. bulletin. The doctor, general's desire, quoting him in the erson on the last sentence, as indicated.

GRANT'S IMPROVEMENT MAINTAINED.

ral Grant's condition remained un-deroisop .... He has spant a very fiternoon. He has taken his usual

of food, and has been in a very com

Douglas called to relieve Dr. Shrady at inutes of 8 o'clock, but the latter did not

till half past 8, just after issuing a reas-bulletin. He said there was nothing The general was resting comfortably.

tly after Dr. Shrady's departure General see Porter and General E. F. Winslow sed the house. They did not see the pa-t, but were told by the family that no se-

t the house and started for home

ving Dr. Shrady in attendance upon Gen-Grant. Dr. Douglas said everything in-ted a fayorable night for the patient.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Ino Trips Which President Cleveland

WASSINGTON, April 5 .- The democrats are plausing a trip for the president, which shall at less take in Chicago, and perhaps other points. Mr Goudy, of that city, who is here, Mys that it is useless to try to tell anything

t the west to anyone who has never uisited region. Chicago is no longer in the west. a become the center of the country. When

ach Denver you have only fairly begun to

the western country. Mr. Goudy says that coquois club, of Chicago, is preparing a set and reception for the president. They

costponed their annual banquet until the learn positively from him just when come. He has given the club people

He has given the club people to bunderstand that he will come. At least, he has not declined the invitation. If he dee go west it will probably be in June. The president is also thinking of making a mathem trip in May. He has been asked to

re can be no objection to the president's

out for two or three months in the ecause in no way can he become better ated with the needs and requirements country. It will do him good to escape

ences of official life in Washi come in contact with the people dur

a portion of each year of his administraion. There is nothing that the president is
required to dolat the white house that he could
intend to in any part of the
matry so long as he is within the
mach of the telegraph. The criticisms that
have been passed upon other presidents when
her have left Washington have only been
when they have gone away in special cars of
intended at government expense in the vessels
of the navy. Mr. Cleveland is used to the
cole and bracing climate of the north. He
will find in Washington July and
hugust very trying. A change
which will enable him to escape this
theretaing period will be one that he will find
he justined by the principles of good busiher statement of the common sense.

Cleveland not at Church.

Cleveland not at Church. Grox, April 5 .- President Cleveland

which Dr. Sunderland is pastor.

attend church to-day, but Miss Cleve-and Miss Folsum occupied the presi-pew in the First Presbyterian church

Representative Randall Better.

dall, who has been seriously ill, is very much

letter to day, and expects to be able to go out

Mivar, N. J., April 5.—Ex-Secretary conditions where time the morning, and the doctors that the had held his own. He has slept that the had held his own. He has slept that the had held his own. It immediate danger this death is apprehended.

parchists Arrested in Switzerland,

ans, April 5.—Wholesale arrests of anar-ia have been made here and at Wintertur, Gall, and Schaffhousen. Persons arrested

fly Germans and Austrians.

Frelinghuysen's Condition.

Likely to Take.

many people in calling. Doctor

eneral was so well it was hard to culletin, and then General Grant

general's strength?" was asked of Dr. Rar-

he throat was examined by strong reflected sun-

ht, and it was agreed that there was an im.

an of the anodyne was approved. The treat-

# **♦ OPENING**

SOUTH, that his

NERY EPLACE

DAY & THURSDAY TH, AND 9TH. Imported designs in

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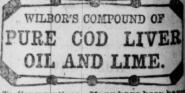
UTHCOMB, Manager.

WEITZELL, CHTREE STREET. R OF FINE LIGHT

rsand Dealers

BARGAINS. SPOT CASH of Mark Berry's OE FINDINGS

ILS. FEGS, M. LEVEN CALF SKINS, PHILA-Louisville and Baltimore White Oak Sole, Best and line of French Calf and American Uppers, and are offered at a great sacrifice at his old stand JOS. N. MOODY, Assignee.



To Consum prives.—Many have been prive their testimony in favor of the use of or's Fure Cod Liver Oil and Lime." Express proved it to be a valuable remedy the implion, Ashma, Diptheria, and all discentifications. Manufactured only Wilbor, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all sts.



Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED ealfd Proposals will be received a decided and severs until 2 o'lock Wednesday, April is furnishing all the material and labor neces a constructing the proposed permanent ovenents in the city for the year 1835. Tork will be classified as follows, to wit: Furnishing all material and paving streets shift slocks.

Furnishing all material and paving streets
Furnishing all material and paving streets Meadam."
Furnishing all material and building brick rra cotta pipe sewers. Curnishing and setting granite eurb stoucs. Furnishing material and laying brick side of Furnishing material and setting granite on

ings.
Grading sidowalks.
Also furnishing and delivering lumber and when needed by the city.
For specifications and other particulars and the office of the City Engineer after March.
The commissioners reserve the right to reje

Chairman Coms. Streets and Sowers
hurs tues am til april 15

SMITH'S

Extract of May Flowe FOR WOMEN.

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 6 1885.

## IS BARRIOS DEAD.

A Question Which Seems to be Hard of So

GALVESTON, April 5 .- A special to the News from El Paso Del Norte, Mex., says that official information was received there via the Mexican Central telegraph line, that General Barries had been killed in a battle on the San Salvador frontier.

BUNTING DOES NOT BELIEVE IT New York, April 5.—T. B. Bunting, who was at one time chief of the artillery of Guatemals, has sent to the press a statement with regard to the reported death of General Barrios, in which he says:

rios, in which he says:

"I wish to enter my protest as to the acceptance as a fact of the report of the death of General Barrios. I was killed precisely in the same manner in Salvador during the war in 1876, i.e., on paper. Be sure that when the sword of General Barrios is found on the field of battle his right hand will be found firmly grasping it. As Dr. Sealdivar is not present practicing medicine, his certificate as to the death of General Barrios is not evidence of the fact. In the Salvador campaign of 1876, Salvador gained many victories over Guatemala, but were all on paper, and we knew nothing of them until we read of them. The same will be found to be the case now. When General Barrios dies Guatemala will have a loss to mount greates than has ever happened to her before. History will do him more justice than is being done him now.

This is written after a residence of nearly ten years in Guatemala, and intimate Triendly and busines relation with President Barrios during all that time. Barrios is a man among men. In any country in the world he would be noted and conspicious for ability, coolness and bravery. He is not perfect; no man is; but there is no better man in Central America.

Senor Batres, minister of the United States from Guatemala and Honduras, still refuses to credit the reports that have reached here.

from Guatemala and Honduras, still refuses to credit the reports that have reached here of the death of President Barrios, of Guatemala. Mr. Batres will be presented to the president

#### THE NORTHWESTERN WAR. Canadian Officers Believe it Will Assume

Serious Dimensions, CHICAGO, April 5.—Colonel T. Charles Wat-on and Major E. W. Gorham Gardiner, of the Canadian army, passed through the city yea-terday en route to Manitoba, where they will join the Canadian forces and assist in putting down the Riel rebellion. Colonel Watson ex-pressed the belief that the trouble in the northwest would be much more serious than had at first been anticipated.

Winnifes, April 5.—The tidings from the

Winnerse, April 5.—The tidings from the north indicate that the state of affairs there is growing worse. As before telegraphed, dispatch from Colonel Irvine to government has come through by courier, and carries bad news. The supplies are scarce, and unless relief gets through very soon the mounted pelice and all the Prince Albert people will be completely at the mercy of the rebels. Irvine says reinforcements of 1,500 men are wanted at Prince Albert immediately. He sdds that the country people, owing to threats from the rebels, are leaving their places, and and that the Siouxs are swarming over the country and committing depredations, while supplies are becoming short. The Sioux referred to are led by the chief White Cap, and ccupy a reserve near Prince Albert. They are refugees from the United States.

The Hudson Bay company last night received the following message from Fort Qu'Appelle:
"Just heard from Colonel Irvine. He is waiting reinforcements. No particular news from him. The Teton Sioux are committing some depredations in Prince Albert district."

The rebels have evidently organized a pro-

The Teton Sioux are committing some depredations in Prince Albert district."

The rebels have evidently organized a provisional government. In addition to the receipts signed by the lieutenant-governor and secretary of Saskatchewan, previously mentioned, the Hudson Bay company hold others signed by the assistant commissioner for the provisional government of Saskatchewan provisional government of Saskatchewan.

## The Bust to Remain in the Church.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 5.—Four years ago the late Gordon W. Burnham offered a chime of bells to an Episcopal church in Hartford, provided the church would place in the center of its chancel a marble bustof Bishop Brownell, his second wife's father. The church refused the generous offer and Mr. Burnham made the same offer to St. John's line ten o'clock, waking for a few minutes at Ilp. m. to take his nourishment. His pulse was 68, temperature 29 8-100. Shortly after the midnight bulletin Dr. Episcopal church here. The society after some debate accepted it and the bust was placed in the centre of the handsome chancel. Although the chimes were excellent many seemed to think the bust a desecration of the church, which became known as the "Church of the Graven Image." Now that Mr. Burnham is dead the members of the church thought it would be proper to have the bust of the bishop removed and still keep the chimes, but an examination showed that the bust was so made as to run back into the solid masonry of the chancel several feet. As its removal would cost several thousand dollars

> A Salvation Warrior's Death, BIDDEFORD Me., April 5.—Mary J. Billings, aged 48, the wife of a butcher, joined Captain "Jumping" Lampton's salvation army seven

it will probably remain.

weeks ago, and became one of his most enthu sissic warriors. Last night she did not join in the parade, as usual, but remained in the barracks. On the return of the soldiers to the barracks she fell into line with them, and marched to the platform, where she knelt in prayer with the rest. It fell to her to make the opening prayer. She had hardly uttered its concluding words, "Save us for Christ's sake, amen," when she fell to the floor in an apopletic fit, and died instantly.

A Girl Shot in School by a Boy. AUGUSTA, Me., April 5.—A shooting affair occurred in a school in Gardiner. The teacher was hearing a recitation when suddenly a pistol shot rang through the schoolroom and Lizzie Huntington screamed and held her hand to her face. It was found that the ball had penetrated her cheek and lodged in the oof of her mouth, whence it was extracted. The girl will recover. On investigation it was ascertained that the pistol was fired by a boy named Storer, sixteen years old, also a pupil at the school, and it is claimed that he aimed

## A Gift From George Bancroft,

WORCESTER, Mass., April 5.—The city treasurer has received a check for \$100,000 from George Bancroft, the venerable historian, to found a scholarship in memory of his deceased parents. The Rev. Aaron Bancroft, his father, was for more than 50 years pastor of the first Unitarian church in this city, and George Bancroft was one of 13 children born in Worcester. The fund is to be placed in the hands of three trustees, of whom Senator Geo. F. Hoar is named as chairman, and the in-come is to be used, from time to time, in help-ing deserving young men to obtain a liberal ng deserving young men to obtain a liberal

## John F. Finerty Egged.

CHICAGO, April 5 .- Hon. John F. Finerty ex-member of congress, and several other persons attempted to speak at a political meet-ing to-night, in a rough portion of the seventh ward known as Little hall, but were howled down. Finally the crowd began to throw rotten eggs. The speakers retired from the building, but were pursued and egged for a considerable distance along the street. Several persons were hit, among them a lady.

## Four Men Drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The barge, South America, carrying stone from Wilmington to Delaware breakwater, upset this afternoon as she was being towed from the Wilmington and Northern railroad wharf into mid-stream, and four persons out of a crew of 21 were drewned. Three of the men were colored and hailed from Richmond. The tourth was a white man, Robert Burns, of Philadelphia. The barge was topheavy and encountered a strong current.

## MARINES FOR PANAMA.

LATER NEWS FROM THE ISTHMUS UNFAVORABLE.

sit Interrupted and the Insurgents Intere ing Business in Every Direction—One For-eigner Killed—The Telegraph Wires Cut—Forces for Action Increased

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The secretary of the navy, in view of later dispatches regarding the troubles at Panama, and especially one from Commander Kane of the Galena, has decided to send a further force to the isthmus by the steamship Alcahulco. The dispatches indicate a continued condition of disorder.

COMMANDER KANE'S REPORT. The following is Commander Kane's dis

patch referred to above:

"COLON, April 4.—Secretary of the Navy. Washington: The vessels now on the way to aspinwall, together with the force on the Para, will be sufficient to open a guard transit, if supported by two ships at Panama. Without such supportan extar force of 500 men will be required. Everything is quiet tin "Aspinwall, and all American property is as well protected as my force will permit. I have 112 officers and men on shore. My command is safe and well. Only one foreigner was killed so far as known. There are about 100 Colombian government troops here, holding a large number of prisoners, and are rendering no assistance in preserving order. The railroad company is affording all possible relief to refugers, and have sent many out on the line of the road. Transit remains closed. One relief train reached Panama last night at great risk, having been stopped by the insurgents, and one person forcibly removed. The wires to Panama are continually being cut. patch referred to above:

MARINES ORDERED TO ARMS. Secretary Whitney has sent the following dispatch to President Houston, of the Pacific mail steamship company: I ster dispatches indicate such a condition of things that I conclude to send 250 more men to morrow. Can you take them?

#### THE FRENCH MINISTRY. Brison Formsa Coalition with De Freycinet

-A Boyal Pair.
Paris, April 5.-M. Heuri Brison has accepted the task of forming a ministry and will probably complete his cabinet to-day. It is rumored that M. Brison and M. De Freyeinet

have formed a coalition.

M. A. McOux, socialist, was elected deputy for St. Etienne to-day by one thousand majority over M. Duche, opportunist.

Comte De Paris has arrived at Naples from Florence. The object of his journey is to meet the Duc De Chartres, with whom he will have a conference in regard to the prospect of the re-establishment of the monarchy in

The Gaulois, of Paris, predicts that French lections will show that the country has no

elections will show that the country has no confidence in the republic, and desires a return to monarchial form of government.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says:
M. De Freycinet will probably be maye president of the chamber of deputies.

When General Negrier was wounded in the recent Langson engagement, there had already been killed and wounded 297 of French troops. General Herbinger, seeing that everymen falling in the hands of the Chinese would be killed, threw his artillery and a portion of the treasure and stores into the river, utilizing the treasure and stores into the river, utilizing the mules to carry the wounded in heaty retreat. It is reported that the Chinese attache at Berlin, who was said to be coming by Paristo conclude peace negotiations, has telegraphed that he is not coming here, and that he has no mission to treat for. on to treat for.

#### NEWS FROM THE SOUDAN. Osman Digna Alleged to be Without Followers.

London, April 5.—Arab deserters, who have come to General McNeill's zareba, report that Osman Digna has only 150 followers at Ekrotat, together with the members of his household. They assert that if General Graham will offer a sufficient reward, the sheikhs are ready to deliver Osman as a prisaper. are ready to deliver Osman as a prisoner.

The governor of Yemen has asked the Turkish government to send 3,000 reinforce-

ments to suppress the uprising in favor of El Mahdi, and to prevent friendly chiefs from joining the insurgents.

A convoy of 2,000 camels will be sent to bring the stores from General McNeil's zareba. A detachment of troops is going to Handoub to protect the work and to form a zaroba. The whole force will likely follow on Wednesday. El Mahdi has summoned the emir of Berber to go with his army to Khartoum, to assist in quelling the revolters.

## Russia and England.

London, April 5.—Professor Arminius Vomberg, the distinguished traveller, is of opinion that war between England and Rus-sia is inevitable. He says the Rawul Pindi meeting will perhaps delay the outbreak, but if the ameer of Afghanistan consents to an English railway from Sidi to Herat, hostilities will commence within a few weeks. He believes Russia at hest only awaits the con of the railway to Puli-Khatan, and that if she has been able to get soldiers secretly across the

Caspian sea, war may begin directly.

The Novoe Vremeya of St. Petersburg, openly demand that Russia withdraw from Paris declaration regarding the getting out of The Russian fand Persian gevernment

have agreed upon a frontier between their respective territories near Merv, and have appointed a commission to fix the boundary

#### Turkey and the Egyptian Finances. London, April 5 .- The reservations made b

Turkey on signing the Egyptian financial agreement recently are as follows:
First, that the Suez canal convention shall give Turkey the right to defend Egypt in the event of internal troubles or foreign invasion. Secand, that the convention shall not deal with the expenses of English occupation of

Egypt.
Third, that the mention of a mixed tribural in the financial convention does not imply the indefinite prolongation of the tri-

Fourth, that the porte reserves the right to recognize any commission of foreigners deputed to inquire inte the financial resources of Egypt.

#### Raising the Salaries. London, April 4 .- The Paris correspondent

of Times commenting on increase of nihilism in Russian army, which recent commission o inquiry at St. Petersburg believed to be due to lowness of salaries, says it was therefore de cided to raise salaries, which will have great weight in question of war. The malcontents would certainly fight particularly against foe while victorious, but in the event of reverses they would turn their swords againt the government. A Vessel in Distress.

A vesser in Distress.

Beenuba, April 5:—The ibrigandene, John Sherwood, twelve days from Newport News, with a cargo of 79,000 staves, arrived at Five Fathomhole, March 26, in tow of the tug Butanna in distress, leaking. Both were damaged, foretop gallant mast carried away, and sails lost. She was bound to Lisbon. She was towed into port on the morning of March was towed into port on the morning of March

LONDON, April 5.—The Chinese legation here has forwarded the Chinese agent at Paris renewed peace proposals, the basis of which is that the blockade of Pechili and Formosa shall be immediately raised, that Tonquin shall be ceded to China, and that no indemnity shall be avected by France. nity shall be exacted by France.

#### LOST IN THE SNOW. ferrible Experience of Two Drummers is

TORTLAND, April 5.—Two Portland drummers, Ambrose P. Leighton and Mr. Sterling, report having a singular adventure for this season of the year on their way from Parlin pond to Moose river, a snow storm raging at that time. The road being largely through a dense torest they did not realize the severity of the storm till it beat upon them with almost fatal fury. When within five miles of Moose river the traveler comes out from the thick wood into a clearing, and the village lies in full view below. As the two travelers entered the clearing the Woods of Maine. As the two travelers entered the clearing As the two travelers entered the clearing darkness was about settling down, and only a faint glimmer of light could be seen in the village helow, and the road was entirely obliterated by dritting snow. For awhile the horses managed to keep the track, but as they got farther from the protection of the woods this became impossible. If either one of the horses stepped out of the narrow path down he went, and the passengers had to crawlout into the snow and help the prostrate animal to his feet and to the road. This was kept up time and again, occasionally

was kept up time and again, occasionally both horses being down at the same time, and both horses being down at the same time, and each time with more or less disastrous result to the harness, which had suffered before not a little from numerous mishaps.

The courage of the men was good, but after awhile the houses, fatigued with their day's work, became fairly disheartened, and could not possibly deep the track, even if the harness had not been fatally defective. Seeing a lone barn down in the field each man took a horse, and, leaving the pung in the road, they started for it. Arriving there they broke in, and in the darkness found a place for the horses, and there they passed the night. They had nothing to eat of drink during the night, and as one side of the barn was out it required their utmost exertion to keep from freezing. They

did not dare to go go to sleep, as it would doubtless have been fatal. doubtless have been faital.

Night was passed in the cold and darkness, and when morning came they decided that they must take their way to the village five miles away or perish of hunger and cold. The trip was a cold and tedious one. The two men reached the village just before noon, having been twenty four house without food or drink. peen twenty-four hours without food or drink A crew was at once sent back to rescue the corses from their chilly stable.

atmost exertion to keep from freezing. They

## SHOT DEAD BY BURGLARS.

A Farmer Murdered in His Home by Mask ed Robbers. LANCASTER, O., April 5.—One of the most lastardly crimes ever committed in this couny was perpetrated at an early hour at the residence of Jacob Miller, a prominent farmer of Madizon township, eight miles west of the city. Mr. Miller was paid quite a large sum of money, and his house was forcibly entered three masked men, who burst open the with an ax, and as Mr. Miller dashed into the room in his night clothes a demand was made for his money or his life. He is a brave man, and seizing a chair he went for the robbers, felling one of them to the floor before they had an opportunity to use any weapons on him. After a desperate conflict of several minutes' duration, in which Miller was prov-ing more than a match for his three assailants, one of them rushed upon him, and thrusting a navy revolver against his breast, fired. The

navy revolver against his breast, fired. The ball, supposed to be a 44 calibre, went through his dy, tearing away a portion of the right lung and coming out between the shoulder blades, and he fell dying to the floor. Two of the burglars then drove the remainder of the family in a room and held them there under the cover of revolvers while the third miscrepart right the bayes. He finelly found the ant rifled the house. He finally found the noney, some \$600 or \$700, and, threatening the family with instant death if they attemp ed to leave the premises before morning, they departed. They made a halt at the stables of Samuel Sweyer, a mile up the road, and, tak-ing two fine borses, they proceeded on to the barn of Asa Phelps, where the third man also secured a horse. At this point all trace of

#### them was lost. HEADED OFF BY A TELEGRAM. Frustrated Elopement of a Lovely Married Lady With a Youthful Neighbor.

BANGOR, Me., April 5 .- The pretty your wite of Enoch Richardson, a wel-to-do farme of Goodale's Corner, Irvington, and the young man with whom she started to elope yesterday were brought back here to-day, and they

are now in the county jail.

Mrs. Richardson, a lovely, talented, finely educated woman of thirty four years, has always had a happy home and a kind, affectionate husband. She is a church-member, and has been looked upon as one of the finest women in town. She has two fine children.

Mrs. Richardson has been in the habit of

Mrs. Richardson has been in the habit of coming to Bangor to take lessons in music. Yesterday she came as usual to her aunt's house. In the afternoon she sent word to her husband that she would stay all night and ssked him to come up in the morning. Later in the evening she met young Edward F. Harriman, a neighbor. Quietly leaving the house They were seen by a friend of the family, who hastened to inform Mr. Richardson, and by the aid of the telegraph the guilty couple were taken from the train, at Augusta and

ledged in jail.

Mrs. Richardson is morose and sulky and will not listen to her huusband's entreaties to go quietly home and outlive her escapade. She says she would rather be divoeced, so that she may marry Harriman. Instead of prosecuting Harriman the agrieved husband gave him money to leave the coun-

## A Wife Murderer Goes to Prison,

Generos, W. Va., April 5.—William Var-ner, who shot and killed his wife January 7, has been found guilty and sentenced to im-prisonment for life. They had been married but seven months, und she had been compellod to leave him on account os his brutality. At the time of the murder she was sitting in the house of a friend near here, and was shot through the head by Varner, who stood outside. The evidence against him was purely circumstantial, but after the trial he confessed to the killing, and said it was done on account of her unfaithfulness. He showed no concern while the trial was in progress, and was much pleased when told that his face did not flush when sentenc-

## A Whole Town Poisoned.

KEYPOET, N. J., April 5.—This town is much excited over numerous cases of mysto-rious sickness that have occurred since Sunday. Nearly every family in the place has been attacked, and the persons seized show symptoms of poisoning and vomit profusely. Dr. Arrowsmith, who has treated many of the cases, says that he thinks they originate from poisoned milk. He believes that some unknown person has been tampering with the milk supply. Nearly all the sick people have recovered. A strict investigation is being made.

## Suicide by Hanging.

Washington, Pa., April 5.—Mrs. Robert Smith, a young married woman of Spring Hill township, Greene county, put an end to her life by tying a rope about her neck, fastening it to the ratters and hanging herealt. She have a higher and the formula of the county of the co fastening it to the rafters and using a self. She leaves a husband and three small

## Struck by Lightning.

Waco, Tex., April 5.—During a thunder storm this afternoon the lightning struck a shed, near which James B. Barker and a number of negroes were standing. All were prostrated. Barker's injuries are fatal. Four colored men are also in a critical condition.

## PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FAITH IN LUCK AND OMENS. THE LADY OF THE MANSE strange Fancies of Public Men-Thad Stevens Picked up Pins.

THE CHARM TO BE ACCED TO THE

PARISIAN LEGATION.

The Days of Mrs. Bigelow Recalled-American E

entricities Convulsing French Society—Mrs.

James Brown Potter to do the Honors
in Paris for Minister McLane.

NEW YORK, April 5 .- [Special.] -There is

going be peculiar social brilliancy in the Par-

is establishment of our new minister to France.

Not since John Bigelow held the post has

there been anything half so distinctive about

the American representation there as will be

the case when the Hon. Robert M. McLane

takes the place. It was in the last years of

Louis Napoleon that the original, unique and

very independent Mrs. Bigelow kept court society in a condition of astonishment, and the stories of her exploits are still current in the French capital. Her costumes were always oddly uniashionable, and she delighted, above of the contract of the contraction of the contract of the con

all things, in breaking the rules of royal eti-quette. On one occasion having had Napo-

leon's box at the opera placed at her disposal, and finding at at the last moment that she could not use it personally, she sent her ser-

could not use it personally, sine sent her servants to sit in it. Her freaks were regarded as fair exhibits of Americanism, and so forgiven. She now lives up the Hudson in the neighborhood of Samuel J. Tilden's Greystone, and is as jolly and versatile as ever. Her husband is engaged in preparing Tilden's memoirs. The mistress of Minister McLane's household in Paris is to be a lady could!y distinguished in a radically

of Minister McLane's household in Paris is to be a lady equally distinguished in a radically different fashion. Mrs. James Brown Potter, a neice of Mr. McLane, has accepted his in-vitation to relieve his invalid wife of the social duties that he thinks ought to be po-litely performed. Mrs. Potter is behind non-as a leader in New York society. She moves in the same circle with the Astors, she is

connected by marriage with the Potter family of Episcopal bishops, millionaires and law-yers, and she is our foremost amateur actress.

yers, and she is our foremost amateur actress. She has come nearer than any other New Yorker to taking the position of a "professional beauty." She rather riskily went on the stage of a regular theater to act for a charty and for awhile her social position was a little endangered thereby, but she was too solidly fixed to be toppied, and she has remained in high vogue. Several plays translated by her from the French have been used by her majeur company, and one was tried

actor and painter who very elaborately evolved some intricate rules for the employment not only of the features but the arms, hands and

even the feet in supplementing the meanings of speech. Mrs. Potter was an apt student of these theories when, as Miss Urquhart, she was a New Orleans belle. At one time she

thought of going on the theatrical stage, but

her advantageous marriage opened up another career. Since taking up a mateur theatricals, she has perfected herself in Delearteism, and her drawing room manners, unaffected though they seem, are to the smallest gesture in obe-

SAVED BY HER DOG.

The Desperate Struggle of a Beautiful Girl With a Black Fiend.

ost atrocious circumstances. The lady is a

bright and pretty young woman, a school teacher, and the belle of the rural district in which she resides. She was educated at the

Baltimore Female college, and her character is irreproachable. Yesterday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock Miss Gray, in company with her sister, Miss Susie Gray, went to the railroad station, one mile from the house, where the latter young lady took a train. Miss Katie then started homeward alone. She had proceeded but a short distance, when in a particularly retired apot she

tance, when in a particularly retired spot, she suddenly discovered a colored man getting over the sence. His looks alarmed her, and

she began to walk on more quickly. He then

her, addressed her, making insulting proposi-tions. Although much frightened, she picked

up a large stone and hurled it at him, striking

Upon this he seized her and a desperate

Don this he seized her and a desperate struggle ensued. He succeeded in dragging her to the tence, over which he threw her. He at once attempted an assault. Her resistance was so great that, fearing some one would hear her, he dragged her, 200 yards into the woods, down a hill, and into a secluded ravine about 300 yards from her father gate, where he again attempted an assault.

After a struggle of result one hour, he led

After a struggle of nearly one hour he led her to a stream of water, where he ordered her to wash the blood from her face and hands. She did so. He then proposed to let her go if she would promise not to tell of the assault. She made the promise, but he immediately repeated his attempt and she fainted. When she recovered he threatened to kill her

When she recovered he threatened to kill her.

and picking up a heavy stick raised it over her head as she lay on the ground. The

young woman, whose face was streaming with blood and whose clothing was half torn off her, says that she thought he meant to fulfill

his threat, so she knelt down at his feet and prayed to God to pity her. The ruffian stood over her in an unconcerned attitude, and when she had finished he again raised his

Then she gave one last despairing shriek,

which was heard at her home, but not under-stood by any one at the time. Her very large Scotch shepherd dog, however, heard the cry, and sprang across an intervening cornfield at

girl tottered across the cornfield, fainting twice en route, and the barking of the dog called the

en route, and the parking of the dog cancer the family to the front porch, where her insensible body was found lying. The father seized his shotgun, and riding into the village, called for volunteers to search for the culprit. Every able bodied man responded. Cooper is be-

lieved to still be in the vicinity.

About 9 o'clock last night the sheriff and his deputy traced Cooper to a hutsituated in the woods near Towson. One approached from the rear and the other from the front. The

hight being dark, Cooper managed to escape by jumping from a side window. Eight shots were fired at his retreating figure without ef-fect. He was traced for several hundred

accelerated his own pace and, con

him in the face.

One of the stroies current about President Cleveland before the election was that he had no doubt about the result, and when asked why, said: "Oh, it's just my luck." This may why, said: "Oh, it's just my luck." This may be apocryphal, but it expresses a common view that Mr. Cleveland believes firmly in his good angel and trusts to her. But if this be correct, the president will not have far to look to find men of force of character and public repute who guide their conduct to a greater degree than they would care to admit by equally unseasonable, or rather unreasoning influences. The whims, superstitious, freaks or whatever they may be called, of any men of good, hard, common sense, who have become conspicuous in public or business life, are more potent forces than would be supposed. The experience of such alienists as Dr. Hammond or the late Dr. George M. Beard would, if published, make a most curious and interesting story. For these physicians there is no surprise when a shrewd and wealthy financier or successful politician hesitatingly confesses that he is controlled by some fancy that seems childish, but is none the less potent. They meet so many such cases that they are inclined to think that if almost all men would make confession they would admit that some kind of fancy or belief had possession of them.

Dr. Beard once said to the writer that one of the most successful financiers of Wall street had confessed to him he was convinced that if he walked on the right hand Broadway block between Houston and Prince street he would meet some terrible calamity, either in busibe apocryphal, but it expresses a common view

fancy or belief had possession of them.

Dr. Beard once said to the writer that one of the most successful financiers of Wall street had confessed to him he was convinced that if he walked on the right hand Broadway block between Houston and Prince street he would meet some terrible calamity, either in business or personally. This banker was accustomed to walk down Broadway for exercise, on the right hand side, and when he reached Houston street, he crossed over, walking the block to Prince on the left hand. Then he would cross back again perfectly content. Satisfied that the seeming conviction was a mere whim, he once, by force of will, went on a few steps on the block, but he suffered such an agony of fear that he gave it up, and crossed the street.

Another of Dr. Beard's patients, a well known lawyer, who lived in Brooklya, would never cross the ierry unless he could get to a certain spot on the rear deck, so that he could stand with one foot on the big iron clamp. He believed that if he failed to do so he would meet with misfortune of some kind.

That men susceptible to sentiment should be dominated by these hallucinations, as Dr. Beard called them, is more easily explainable than the cases of men of practical hard sense with no nonsense about them. Yet Dr. Beard asserted that in his practice he did not see that one class was less liable to notions than the other. President (agfield, for instance, who was of a keenly susceptible temperament, had a profound conviction that the figure 19 would be associated strikingly with the events of his career. He was born on the 19th of the month and died on the 19th. It was known by arrifield's friends that he was firmly convaluated the down the path the omen pointed out. His friends, not knowing just what the omen was, were satisfied that in obeying its dictates Garfield's otherwise inexplicable course in some things of comparatively petty consequence found explanation.

Speaker Cariisle is as practical and unsentimental in temperament as Garfield was the opposite yet lated by her from the French have been used by her amateur company, and one was tried professionally at the Madison Square theater, though unsuccessfully. She is clever, but not great as an actrees, but her fashionable leadership atones for all faults. With plenty of money, culture and prestige, she is bound to make a sensation in Paris. She is preparing to go in August, or perhaps a little sooner. A curious element in Mrs. Potter's personality is her employment of the Delsarte system of expression. Delsarte was a French actor and painter who very elaborately evolved.

Baltimore, April 5.—Forty armed and mounted men ransacked all Baltimore county last night, searching for Howard Cooper, the young man who feloniously assaulted Miss Katie Gray, the twenty-year-old daughter of Katie Gray, the twenty-year-old daughter of Mr. D. C. Gray, a farmer near Rockland. The pursuers are all young farmers, and they carry with them twenty feet of half-inch hemp, with which, they do not hesitate to say, they will hang Cooper as soon as they can catch him. The sherift's officers are with them, but it is not probable that they can successfully arrest the vengeance of the pursuing party. Cooper's crime was attended with

night.

It is believed in Wall street that the cool, imperturbable Jim Keene suffers torture from the fear that poison somehow or other has got into anything of a liquid form that he drinks, not intentionally put there, but there by accident and would not dare drink a glass of dent, and would not dare drink a water, wine, or coffee without going through some secret performance that wards off the

danger. Commodore Vanderbilt was a firm believer commodore vanderbit was a nrm believer in luck and lucky men, but the old commodore was shrewd enough to see that lucky men generally did their best to make themselves lucky. Senator Miller, of California, is a firm believer in his own luck, and has perfect faith that any business he goes into will be successful because he is lucky. He has had fifteen years of cause he is tucky. He has had niteen years of confirmatory experience. Before that everything he attempted to do turned out unfortunately, and he firmly believes that a single, simple little incident, unconsciously done while he was collector of the port of San Francisco changed his luck.

Mr. Blaine, with all his common sense, will have the heart and the beautiful to the content heart to be the sense.

never turn back to enter his house after he has quitted it in case he has forgotten something, not, at least, until he has walked a few proces on the sidewalk; and he is not free from a few other hallucinations, if that is the name for

these mental phenomena.
Who would think that ex-Secretary Chandler would permit himself to be bothered by such visionary influences as counting white horses for luck? He counts every one that he sees until he reaches thirty-nine, and then he begins over again. Speaking of this once, he said he had often wondered why he did so, for his reason told him that it was nonsense, yet he felt uncomfortable unless he did. When President Arthur went to Florida with Mr. Chandler the party arrived at Jacksonville in the evening. The president entered a carriage drawn by four horses, and in a moment the booming of a cannon frightened them and started them on a run. Mr. Chandler stood up in his carriage, well frightened. He saw that one of the horses attached to the president's carriage was white, and counted it, making the thirty-ninth, all by an instantaneous process of the ninth, all by an instantaneous process mind. In a moment the horses were down. Mr. Chandler said that his ju down. Mr. Chandler said that his judgment told him that there could be no possible connection between his counting of the horse, which he had failed to do when he first saw it, and the prevention of a runaway with the president, and yet somehow he trembled when he thought what might have happened.

The late Secretary Folger all his life believed that there was a charm for him in the number 8. He laughed at it, but let it dominate him.

and sprang across an intervening cornfield at breakneck speed. Plunging down the ravine the dog dashed in the direction of his mistress, who caught sight of him at the moment the club was raised in the air. She sprang to one side and with her last effort ran toward her protector. Cooper followed, but the dog sprang between them, while the girl shrieked incessantly. Becoming alarmed Cooper threw his club at the dog and fled down the ravine. The girl tottered across the cornfield, fainting twice Such a hard-headed old statesman as Thaddeus Stevens cherished the halluqinetion that that there was luck in picking up pins. He never passed one, if he saw it, without pick-ing it up, getting the point before him. It has been said of Mr. W. W. Corcoran that he will not sit down upon a chair until he has first

raised it up.

The alienists say there is no special cure for The alienists say there is no special cure for these mental phenomena, and as a general thing there is no need for any, as they are harmless, and by no means indicate mental disease. The work of the alienists lies in the recognition of the tendency of the hallucinations to increase, or become predominant, as is the case in some forms of incipient insanity.

To be Married on Roller-Skates. BRIDGEFORT, Conn., April 5.—At the Gemroller-skating rink next Thursday, the Rev. yards and then his track was lost. In the house was found his cap and vest, both of which were full of blood. To an inmate Cooper said that he had accomplished the purpose of Dr. Beardsly will unite in marriage a couple who will stand upon skates, as will also the best man, bridesmaids and ushers. After the ceremony a wedding quadrille will be danced upon the skates. Fire and Water.

MARIETTA, April 5.-[Special.]-To-day about 2 p.m. the alarm of fire was sounce 1. The depart-

hard work. The church was only slightly burned.

An Old Offender Caught.

AMERICUS, Ga., April 5.—[Special]—Sheriff Davis, of Webster county, and Sheriff Cobb, of this

county, on Friday captured a negro named Tom

Jackson, who for six years has been wanted in

Webster county to answer to the charge of hog

LINCOLNTON, Ga., April 5.-[Special.]-Henry

Intt, colored, became offended with a companion

and firing his shotgun at him, peopered him with

birdshot. Henry now reposes in jail, awaiting the

That Bald Eagle.

From the Baxley, Ga., Banner.

A few days ago while the rain was pouring down we heard a gun fire down by the pond, which is a very common occurrence, consequently we thought nothing about it.

Pretty soon we heard some one coming up the

steps, tired down and panting for life.
"I got 'em," said a voice which we recognized to be Squire Parker.

"Why, a thunderin' big eagle," holding up

Squire that's no eagle.
"He measures 6 feet and 3 inches from tip to

"His head, you see, is perfectly bald."

He seemed to be so excited over the matter

He seemed to be so excited over the matter until it was impossible for us to get an answer from him so we heard him patiently. In a few minutes we went to the store where the eagle was on exhibition. However, many persons had not seen it before a verdict was rendered to the effect that the thing was a Buzz—desgle and not a bald eagle.

Reminders of the Past,

Dick Miners and Jim Phillips have been

thrown into close companionship nearly all their lives. Their paths of life run as nearly parallel as the ruis made by the tarmer's road

Thursday morning when Miers came down to the store be found Phillips and a reporter in conversation. "Here," said he, "is something that will remind you of old times." Untying a bundle, he exposed an old

times." Untying a bundle, he exposed an old sheet iron can, holding about half a pint. "This is my old soup cup. Filled within an

"These furnished us with amusement for

A Human Curiosity,

From the Warrenton, Ga., Clipper,
Dave Verden, a negro of Glascock county,
who has turned perfectly white, was in town
on yesterday. He is now about fifty years
old. Up to the age of ten he was as black as
any the rough bord negro could saying to be

any thoroughbred negro could aspire to be.

About that time from some unknown cause

small white spots began to appear all over his person, which, as he grew older, continued to get larger. Now there are no traces whatever

get larger. Now there are no traces whatever of his previous color save a few small brown splotches on his face, which, at a distance, resemble the common every-day mole. His eyes seem to have undergone a change also, and are nearly blue. Thick kinky wool covers the the scalp of his head. His nose has the aspiring spread characteristic of his race, and his appearance is altogether that of a negro, execut in so far as is the difference of color-

He is exceedingly jovial and light hearted and tells us that he never had but two spells

of sickness in his life. His case is one of the most phenomeral freaks of nature on record,

and Hancock's rich negro would be nothing beside him if he would consent to travel.

An Old Book,

An Apple Sprig

A gentleman of this county has a walking-cane which is said to be an offshoot of the ap-

ple tree under which General Lee reclined when he read the letter containing Grant's terms of surrender. A soldier who was on the field broke a piece from the limb and wrapped it in dirt. When he reached his hom in

it in dirt. When he reached his hom in Greene county he thrust it into the ground. The sprig lived and flourished, and a few years afterwards was cut down and laid away. The gentleman who now owns it got possession of it, and Mr. Lon Aycock, of this city, finished it up for him. It is a beautiful cane, and on account of its origin is highly prized. We are told that the above is a true history of the

A Chicken Without Eyes.

Mr. William Edwards, the young man who carries the mail between this city and Moul-trie informs the News and Advertiser that at

trie informs the News and Advertuser that as Mrs. Giles's, eight miles this side of Moultrie, he saw, on Monday morning, a chicken that was batched without eyes. The chicken was batched on Saturday, and lived until Monday haven a proportion of the saw of the chicken accents.

Changing the Color of His Skin,

At the depot there are several old cars used

At the depot there are several old cars used by the railroad as temporary shelters for laborers. Friday afternoon the loiterers and expectants were entertained by the cries of a duck and also of a guines. After looking for some time for the towls about those rolling shanties, it was discovered that the sounds eminated from a crazy looking darkey who stood in the side door of one of them.

Courting By Note.

Greensboro has a certain young gentleman who

is remarkable for his originality. He has lately been enchained in the silken fetters of Cupid, and

thoughts of the fair enchantress constantly fill his mind. He has a special book in which, during the week, he notes down the thoughts which occur to him about his lady love. When Sunday comes, he visits her, armed with the notebook, and proceeds to read therefrom the most tender expressions which have occurred to him from time to time. This can really be called courting by note.

Homemade Hams From the Early County, Ga., News.

Lewis Gilbert, colored, brought one hundred pounds of home raised hams to town yesterday and exchanged them for goods. Lewis is 60 years old and doesn't buy corn nor meat. How many of our white farmers can say as much for themselves.

At Washington, Georgia,

osworth, the reliable optician so favorably own in Atlanta, opens an engagement of two cas in Washington, on the 4th uit.

From the Greensboro, Ga , Journal

It was a perfect chicken, excep

From the Albany, Ga., News.

morning. It was a that it had no eyes.

From the Greensboro, Ga., Journal.

J. D. Collins has exhibited at this office a

except in so far as is the difference

to the present owner.

cane.

From the Americus, Ga., Recorder.

mething in his hand.
"Is that an eagle?"
"I killed him with my 16 shooter."

His feet doesn't look like an eagle's.

A Shotgun in Lincoln.

fire thus started, set the roof in flames.

stealing.

result of his escapade.

"Got what?

#### THE SOLDIERS HOME.

A LETTER FROM CAPTAIN J. PURCELL, OF RICHMOND.

Easter Celebrations in Columbus and Mariettaptist Church on Fire Death of Mrs. Mur-ray, of Collumbus - News from Here and There All Through the State.

ATHENS, Ga., April 5 .- [Special.]-A letter re ceived in this city from Captain John B. Purcell Richmond, Va, indicates that the soldiers home project is progressing finely. Captain Pur-

Cell says:

I am pleased to state that our efforts to raise a fund for the establishment of this home resulted in our raising about \$50,000. We have purchased a beautiful property, with a good house, within one mile of the city. We are building an additional building, and have plans for cottages. When all is completed we shall be able to accommodate about 100 inmates, We have had since the 1st January, six immates—one from Mississippi, one from Rockbridge county. Virginia, one from Goochland county, Virginia, we from Elchmond, one from North Carolina, two from Blchmond, one from North Carolina, two from Blchmond, one from North Carolina, we have received a great many letters and expect as soon as we are formally opened to have as many as we can care for. We have spent some money in beautifying the grounds, and we expect to make a creditable and attractive appearance by hext month, when we have the formal opening. I judge from your letter that you suppose this home to be only for Virginia soldiers. This is not the case. It is open to ax-confederate coldiers or sailors from anywhere.

#### Florida Visitors.

MACON, April 5 .- [Special.] - Mr. Brown, the pop ern people, returning from Florida resorts, are stopping over in Macon, before going on to their nomes. He had yesterday stored away in the handsome rooms recently refurnished and improved very materially, more than fifty of these pleasure seekers. Mr. Brown frequently treats his guests to a ride in carriages around our beautiful

Mr. Byington, of the Lanier, also has quite number, and Messrs. E. E. Brown & Son, of the Edgerton, made it pleasant for many.

The Stubberfield, next to the academy of music, and many private houses are from time to time entertaining there people, who are forced away from their own homes in winter. A little enter prise in the way of advertising might bring more than could be accommodated, once that the cli-mate, society and beautiful scenery of our fair southern city were understood.

#### Easter in Marietta

MARIETTA, Ga. April 5 .- [Special.] -- Easter ser vices at St. James Episcopal church to-day were very beautiful and the church was handsomely

decorated. At 4 o'clock this evening the Sunday school held their celebration. The church was packed "This is my old soup cup. Filled within an inch of the top with water, in which unwashed salt pork had been boiled, and an Irish potato the size of a marble dropped in, it made a meal for me when a prisoner at Fort Delaware. When we were fortunate erough to have the small-pex we had carrots added to the bill of fare." Emptying the cup he disclosed a full set of chess men whittled out of a white pine board. "Those furnished us with amusement for with spectators until there was not standing room. The children marching up the aisle class preceded by a beautiful banner, the fresh, sweet children's lifted up in praise of their maker, assisted by a fine choir and the deep bass of a huge organ, made a scene that will not soon be forgotten. The lenten offering of the children amounted to \$53.05, and will be appropriated to the use of a "These furnished us with amusement for many a weary day, eh, Dick?" said Phillip. "I should say so, and here is my spoon carved out of the same plank. Oh! me, that soup was mighty good, any way." young heathen by the name of Richard Smith.

Mr. Leman, the rector, in a beautiful address, complimented the children very highly upon

#### Easter Sunday in Columbus.

UMBUS, Ga., April 5.- [Special.]-Easter Sunwas appropriately observed by a majority of hurches in the city, several of which were orately and beautifully decorated. Large con egations attended the services at the various

#### Children's Carnival and Reunion,

Macon, April 5 .- [Special.] - On Friday night Professor Roy West will gather, in the Macon Volunteers' armory, the largest and happiest crowd of young people ever together in Macon before, the occasion being the reunion of the Professor' old scholars and all his present ones. He num hers them into the hundreds. This afternoon, in Masonic hall, there were gathered upwards of an hundred and fifty as happy, joyous, prancing,

dancing little ones as was ever seen. This carnival and reunion was brought about merely by the desire of the children and patrons of Professor West desiring to see the beauty and skill with which it is sure to be managed. Every one who has seen the pupils of Professor West hand in their instruction, so it was with great pleasure and delight that the suggestion was received and preparations at once begun to make it From the Dalton, Ga., Argus. a brilliant and delightful entertainment. Messrs. Gray, Goodwyn, Frank Stewart, Will Beggs and copy of the 5th volume first edition of Tristam Shandy printed in London in 1762. It is a neat 16 mo. volume of 150 pages, bound in calf, gilt, and considering that it has been in use 122 years, exceedingly well preserved. It is printed in the style of its day, with s's resembling f's and with each words at the bottom of the

## A Receiver Appointed.

JASPER, Ga., April 5 .- [Special.]-Judge Jas. R. Brown made a flying visit to this town, as the invited guests of Colonel W. H. Simmons, who gave a birthday party. Judge Brown sanctioned a bill in favor of John P. Cobb and Thomas J. Bryan, vs J. E. Stephen and others and appointed a receiver to take charge of the Talking Rock factory prop-

I's and with eatch words at the bottom of the pages. On the first page appears the name of "L. Sterne,' reputed to be the autograph of the author. It is said that the book was brought to this country by Dr. Joseph Priestly, from whom it passed into the hands of Dr. Thos. Cooper, of Columbia, S. C. Subsequently it belong ed to Judge Boyles Earle, of Pendleton then to Samuel Earle, whose wife presented it to the present owner. Judge Brown, in answer to a given state of facts. from some of the council of Talking Rock, said that the license under which liquor is being sold is void, and all the council had to do was to notify the parties selling, to close their dram shops. So goes the last grocery in the county.

The Macon, Dublin and Jeffersonville Road DUBLIN, Ga., April 5 .- [Special.]-The corps of civil engineers, under the able supervision of Chief Engineer Arthur Barr, commenced the preliminary survey of the Macon, Dublin and Jeffer sonville railroad on Wednesday morning, the 2d instant. Three weeks will be consumed in run ning the preliminary line. The location will then be made, and its construction begun. The road will probably be finished in twelva or afteen

Work on the Dublin and Wrightsvile railroad is being vigorously prosecuted. Forty-two convicts are at work on that line, and are grading it at the the rate of a mile per week. Dublin is on a veritable railroad boom

## Franklin County Finances.

CARNESVILLE, Ga., April 5. - [Special.]-The amount of money on hand at the September term, 1884, of Franklin superior court, was \$695.41; since that time the amount of \$3,804.39 has been paid into the tressury, and \$2,648.43 has been paid out. This leaves a balance of \$1,897.12 in the treasury and this money was counted by a committee from the last grand jury, and every cent of it was on hand. The grand jury reported the jail safe

The grand jury complimented Sheriff McConnell and Clerk Neal, saying their "books were kept in good style and with great care and accuracy."

Death of Mrs. J. P. Murray. COLUMBUS, Ga., April 5.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. P. Murray diedlat her home in this city this aftermoon at 8 o'clock, after an illness of only two days, of a violent attack of billious fever. She 55 of age, and had resided in Colum bus since 1854. She leaves a husband and two daughters, Mrs. J. A. Calhound and Miss Mamie Murray. Mrs. Murray was a devout member of the Catholic church, and was ne of those noble women the beauty of whose character is best knewn to those who are most intimately associated with them.

## Fires in Tatnall.

REIPSVILLE, Ga., April 5.—[Special.]—Lightning struck a barn belonging to Joshua Collins, of this county. The building caught on fire, which was burned down, the other lot-houses being also consumed by the flames.

The mill building belonging to Mr. John L. Jar

rell, twelve miles above, was consumed by fire.
The machinery was not injured, and Mr. Jarrell
will have a new building erected, and will resume
business in a short time.

The Young Christians.

Columbus, Ga., April 5.—[Special.]—The Young

## GEORGIA GLIMPSES.

CAUGHT THROUGH THE MEDIUMS OF THE MAILS AND PRESS.

ment turned out promptly, but the engines were useless for lack of water; the hook and ladder boys did good work. The fire was in the roof of the terms of All Kinds Gathered from Our State Co negro Baptist church, and was put out after much poraries—The Field and the Farm-Interesting Incidents from All Parts of Georgia-Facts and Comments, Etc., Stc. Some one poured kerosene in a stove, and the big

> ceace, new charges a plug of tobacco for marrying couples. The Sanders family, consisting of five brother

Uncle Calvin , a Clarke county justice of the

and one sister, is probably the most remarkable family in Hart county for longevity. Thomas Sanders (Kit), the oldest brother, is 92 years old, Calvin 81, Lemuel 79, Samuel 77, J. Prep. 73, and Mrs. Patience Smith 69. Their father died at the age of 90, and their mother at the age of 84. The aggregate ages of the five living brothers and sister is 471 years. Add to that the ages of their par ents at the time of death and you have 645 years. Mr. Thomas Sanders is the oldest man in the coun ty, notwithstanding ne has been suffering from dyspepsia since early manhood and takes a cartload of patent medicines every year. Mrs. Annie Gaines is the oldest woman in the county, being

Mrs. John Moon, of Athens, gave birth to a fine boy yesterday, and the child was named for the father it will never see. Mr. Moon, it will be remembered, was murdered last November, because he had cheered for Blaine.

The remains of John McFussin, colored, who had been working at a saw mill at Willahoschee, on the Savannah, Florida and Western road, were brought up Saturday evening to Montezuma, and delivered to his people for burial. It was reported that he was killed on the railroad, but the verdict of the coroner's jury was that the negro was murdered and his body placed on the track to cover

the crime. There are ten members in the family of Mr. J. B. Alford, of Hart county. None of them have ever used tobacco in any form, and they are all remarkable for their healthy, robust appearance

remarkable for their healthy, robust appearance. A death has never occurred in the family.

Hartwell Sun: A white woman passed through Hartwell on her way to Charleston, S. C. She had three little children with her, and had come all the way from Little Rock, Ark. She was in destitute circumstances and appealed to the Free Masons for aid, claiming to be the widow of a Mason, and was well posted in the signs, etc., of the degrees conferred on wives and daughters of Masons. Members of that order gave her a small purse and she pursued her journey toward Anderson aloot. One of the children had no hat, another no shoes, and the woman said she had to trade the shoes for food. Her husband was killed recently while on a visit to Greenville, S. C., and she is going back to her old home in Charleston. Just why she made a detour from Toccoa and came by way of Hartwell is an enigma we cannot solve. She was a stranger and probably she took us in.

Mr. W. A. Johnson, of Thomaston, lost or had

Mr. W. A. Johnson, of Thomaston, lost or had stolen from him one hundred and eighty dollars on the Upson county railroad Tuesday afternoon He had Dave Lee, a negro, arrested on suspicion but he has been discharged and no clew is yet found as to who got the money.

found as to who got the money.

Early County News: Somebody burned down
the old May's millhouse, five miles below Biakely,
last Saturday night. Arrangements were being
made to rebuild the dam and start the mill gain,
and we suppose the house was fired to prevent
this from being done, as it is claimed that the
health of the country has been much better since
the pond was let off by the breaking of the dam a
few years ago. We do not sanction the burning of
the house, but do not think that any benefit will few years ago. We do not sanction the burning of the house, but do not think that any benefit will accrue to the community by the rebuilding of the

Mrs. James R. Russell, daughter of Mr. Merrick Barres, of Albany, is dead. Mr. J. M. Harne, elected county surveyor of

Monroe, declines to accept the office. Mr. W. T. Patman, one of Oglethorpe's most level-headed farmers, will experiment with guano on cotton this year in a new way. He proposes to put 100 pounds per acre under the seed when planted. Then at about the second plowing he will put 50 pounds per acre on one side of the row, and later on 50 pounds on the other side. Mr. J. H. Apling, living near Lexington, had a ben to suicide the other day. She was setting, but owing to the cold weather her eggs were little longer than usual in hatching. So the other morning she was found with her head between two staves of a barrel under her nest, where, doubtless, she hung herself rather than have it said she could not perform her duties as quick as any other hen.

W. T. Revill says in the Greenville Vindicator The musical club met at the residence of Mrs. W. T. Revill last Tuesday night and had a most delightful sitting. We peeped in on the exercises and wished we were young again. Could we renew our youth we should certainly join the Greenville musical club, for its members get more enjoyment at their meetings than any association in all the land.

The Vindicator also finds solid comfort in Green. We don't think it an exaggeration to state there were two hundred wagons in Greenville on Monday. A friend says he counted thirty loaded wagons on the south, east and west sides of the square at one time, and that Railroad street was one continuous line of vehicles from the depot to the square from 9 to 2 o'clock. Ah, what a trade the old town will have next fall, when these wagons come in daily, heavily laden with the fleety staple.

The Baxley Banner calls for the use of the paint

pot and the white wash brush in that town. Montezuma Record: Mr. W. J. Lofley brings us the longest cotton root we ever saw. It is four feet and ten inches long, and grew perpendicularly into the soil. There is a prevailing opinion among some farmers that cotton will not fruit well unless the tap root strikes hard soil and then branches out in every direction. However, it is merely an opinion, and has nothing to sustain it as a fact. The stock from this root we presume, yielded abundantly, as it is large and well developed stub. The root given us was grown on rich swamp soil.

The Record also says:

The Record also says:

oped stub. The root given us was grown on rich swamp soil.

The Record also says:

From a very reliable source, we glean information of a case of, miscegenation in this county, which demands the attention of the grand jury at the next term of the court. The woman first nad a white husband in Crawford county and afterwards married a man who claimed to be white, but he is a negro. They moved to this county and live only six miles from Montezuma. It is a violation of law, society, and the customs of our people and the parties should be punished.

Carroll County Times: On the 20th of January a litle boy, five or six years eld, son of Mr. M. V. Jordon, who lives about five miles from town, was terribly bitten by a rabid dog. Both his hands such face were so badly lacerated as to preclude the ordinary treatment. Dr. W. W. Fitts was called, and applied the salt treatment, filling the wounds with common salt; as best that could be done under the circumstances. The wounds healed, and the child seemed in ordinary health. until last Friday, when sympto us of hydrophobia were develope? Dr. Tidwell, of Fairburn, who has a mad stone, was sent for. When he arrived, late Monday evening, the chill was in convulsions, which continued until death relieved the little rellew of the terrible agony. Dr. Tidwell, after scarnifying the parts where the wounds had healed, applied the mad stone. But it was too late. His little patient had already passed beyond the reach of all remedial agents. Just seventy days elapsed from the day on which the fatal wounds were inflicted until death. It is selence has not yet discovered, but it is known that these animals, night prowlers all, gather from the slums of back yards, from the carrinor of the fields and from foul excremations of diseased viscora of all other animals, manterials that possibly need but slight change, as they pass through the chaemical processes carried on in the organs of these foul feeders, to become a poison as destructive to numan life as strychnine, or prussic acid. The dise

The grand jury of Wilcox county finds as fol

lows:

Recognizing that temperance is a quality which truds to the elevation of charactel, and that intemperance (now on the increase in our midst) tends to degradation, we commend that the practice too common among us of carrying whisky to election precincts, courts of justice and places of divine worship, should be discarded by our good people, as we feel assured that such a course upon their part would diminish crime and justify the morals of our young men. The McDuffie grand jury finds-We find from the tax digest an increase in the valuation of property over the preceeding year of \$126,988 and that \$6,351.21 has been paid into the out \$2,888.80, leaving a balance of \$45.65 on hand We find that 665 white and and \$29 colored chil dren have received the benefit of said fund, making an average monthly cost of tuition per pupi \$1.42.

The Americus Recorder has grown too proud to speak as it passes by since it has become the target of a libel suit.

The Columbia Sentinel has come out in a new iress, with panniers.

There are 27 white and 11 colored schools in Columbia county having pupils, consisting of white 1.103: blacks 492 and \$3.437.71 has been received and paid out for education, for which proper youchers have been given.

The grand jury of Columbia county says:

The grand jury of Columbia county says:

We have made a thorough examination of the courthouse and jail, and find in petit jury room several broken glass, one broken sash, lastenings to some of the blinds broken, some of the benches are also broken and uncomfortable. In grand jury room one broken chair. In the courtroom some of the sash and blinds need repairs. We find the roof of the jail needs repairs, four new locks needed, a bar to one of the upper rooms, and if possible some means to warm up the rooms. Mr. Joseph Parker, over in Liberty county

killed two twenty pound turkeys at one shot las George Richardson, colored, who was lodged in jail in Wilkes county last week, charged with be ing an accomplice of his brother in the murder of Jim Johnson, had a commitment trial before Jus tice J. W. Armstrong in the courthouse. The

prisoner was discharged for want of evidence

sufficient to commit.

A tramp was arrested in Harlem on Tuesday morning, under charge of attempting to commit rape upon the person of a little girl near Dearing.

Mr. Pope Miller, near Barnesville, has added a grist mill to his steam saw and cotton mills. The remains of Mr. Frank McKinly, once a citizen of Lexington, nephew of Mr. Frank Upson, were brought to that place from New York, where they have been buried ever since January, and re-interred in the family burying lot in the Presbyterian cemetery. McK. committed suicide in the month named by throwing himself in the North river at New York.

Little Oscar McGhee, about ten years old, son of Pleas McGhee, in Murray county, shot a hawk on the wing a few days ago, that measured forty-four inches from tip to tip.

oglethorpe Echo: For some time it has been known that the mind of Mr. W. A. Eberhart, near the Glade, was not sound. Récently he has grown worse, and on Saturday last he was tried before a jury, whose verdict was that he was not capable the most representation of the state of t jury, whose verdict was that he was not capable of managing his own affairs and a fit subject for the asylum. He not being at all violent his relatives will not permit him to go to the asylum as yet, but a guardisn will be appointed for him. His case is a strange one. He has taken up an idea that his head is inhabited by myriads of earwigs. He says that when a boy one of these insects crawled in his ear, where it has been ever since, generating myriads of its offspring. Otherwise he seems to be sound, but cannot be persuaded that it is only imagination about the bugs. It is hoped and thought that he can be cured.

Baxlev Banner: There are now 105 counties in

is hoped and thought that he can be cured.

Baxley Banner: There are now 105 counties in Georgia that have high license laws. Only a few years ago there was not a county in the state that prohibited the sale of whisky. The evil was in every county, reaching out from the cities and railroad towns to the villages and cross roads of every nook and corner of the most isolated districts. About this time the people of Appling county sent Hon. J. J. Roberson to the legislature. With a patriottsm that knew no faltering, having seen the destructive work of the hellish fiend exercised upon the members of his own community, he determined to prohibit forever, if possible, the sale of whisky in Appling county. A bill was introduced for that purpose, which, of course, at time met with much opposition, but was passed: and with it the germ of the great temperance movement in this germ of the great temperance movement in this section of the state was planted. Other counties soon followed with good section. followed with good results; crime decreased, more improved and the sentiment grew stronger a wider until it has almost covered the entire state. wider until it has almost covered the entire state. At the present rate it will only be about five years before Georgia will forever free herself of this detestable traffic. The temperance cause, and the good people of this section of the state owe Mr. Roberson a lasting debt of gratitude; and Appling county has no place of honor too high for a son who has done so much for the good of humanity, and reflected such lasting credit upon his county and state.

An enterprising little lady in Barnesville has an incubator, and proposes to market some early pring chickens

A large cotton crop will be planted in Murray this year.

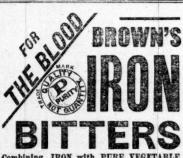
Stock has died to an alarming extent in Appling county. Mr. Henry Douglas lost 22 head in his cow lot, besides what he lost in the woods. The winter has been cold and wet, the range is about done, and the time will soon come when people will be compelled to feed all they keep.

done, and the time will soon come when people will be compelled to feed all they keep.

Spring Place Times: Down in the Coosawattee bottoms there is a peculiar mound. It is composed entrely of elay and all around for half mile is of sand. Tradition gives no authentic history of this mound though many think that it was built by the Indians. It has long been an object of curiosity and interest. Many are the feet of the palefaces that have pressed its chilly clay bosom. Probably some have entered its bosom to return no more while the world stands, for quite recently a company of tourists wended their way to this strange spot of earth for the purpose of making some excavations hoping to find some valuable Indian relies. They piled their digging utensils with great diligence and energy only for a short time when they struck something rather hard. After lifting it out they found it to be a skeleton of a large man. Many questions were asked, many thoughts thought. Probably the man was killed since the Indians westward movement. There is a crime shrouded in deep mystery.

Louisa Jones, a crazy woman from Calhoun

Louisa Jones, a crazy woman from Calhon county, was carried to the asylum last Tuesday by Mr. G. W. Wiggins, under an order from Ordinary Ragan. The woman was very violent, and several times in her crazed frenzycame near doing serious injuries to husband and children. One of the latter she attempted to kill by placing its head in a crack of the fence which surrounded her home.
Griffin News: R. H. Drake and J. H. Powell
were on the streets yesterday soliciting subscriptions for the purpose of putting up a tower and
fire slarm bell at the intersection of Hill and Solomon streets. They met with considerable encouragement from most whom they approached, and
by night they had raised about \$150. They estimated that it would require between \$200 and
\$300, although no definite plans have yet been
made.



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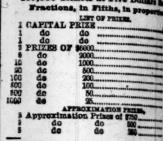
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TALMAGE'S SERMON. PREACHED YESTERDAY IN THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE

he "Queen of Pestivala" to an Audience Twelve Thousand People-flow Death is swellowed Up by Victory-An able Dis-gourse Upon his Subject, Etc.

BROOKLEN, N. Y., April 5, 1885 .- [Special.] At the service in the Brooklyn Tabernael this morning, the Easter festival, there we aix thousand people inside the building an six thousand more outside, vainly seeking en trance. The platform and galleries were or great ecepe of floral decoration. Mrs. Evel Lyon Hedgeman rendered two appropris piecesand Professors Brown and Ali afforded special programme of music. Hymn No. was seng, the first verse being

"Glory to God on high! Let heaven and earth reply Praise ye His name!"

.Dr. Talmage's sermon was on the "Queen Festivals" and his text was taken from I C inthians xv-54: "Death is swallowed u wictery." Following is the sermon in full About 1851 Easter mornings have awakene

the earth. In France, for about three centuries the almanacs made the year begin at East until Charles IX started the year at Januar 1. In the tower of London there is kept of the royal pay roll of Edward I am entry eighteen pounds for four hundred colored ar pictured Easter eggs, with which the peop sported. In Russia, slaves were freed, an alms distributed on Easter. Ecclesiast courcils met at Pontus, at Galles, at Rome Achain to decide the particular day, and aft controversy, my e animated than gracie decided it, and now all through Christendo in some way the first Sunday after the fu moon, which happens upon or ne after March 21 is filled with Easte rejoicings. The royal court of the Sabbaths made up of fifty-two. Fifty-one of them ar princesses, but Easter is queen of the rove household. She wears richer diadem, a swings a more jeweled sceptre than any of courts, and in her smile nations are irradiate court, and in her smile nations are irradiated. Unusually welcome this year, because of the harsh winter and late spring, she seems to step out of the snowbank rather than from the conservatory, to come out of the north instead of the south, from the arctic instead of the tropics, dismounting from an icy equinox. But welcome this queenly day that holds high up in her right hand the wrenched off bolts of Christ's sepulchre and in her left the key of all the cemeteries of Christendom. My text is an ejaculation, it is spun out of hallelujahs. Paul wrote on deliberately in his great argument observing all the laws of logic until the came to the words of the text, and then his fingers end his pen and the parchment on which he wrote took fire and he shouted "Death is swallowed up in victory!" It is an exciting thing to see an army routed and flying. They run each other down. They scat exciting thing to see an army routed and it ing. They run each other down. They see ter everything valuable in their track. U wheeled artillery! Hoof of horse on breast wounded and dying men! You have read the French falling back from Soudan, or N poleon's track of 60,000 corpses in the snow banks of Russia, or the retreat of or forces from Manassas or the five kings tunt ling down from the rocks of Beth-Horon with ling down from the rocks of Beth-He their armies while the hailstones of heave and the swords of Joshu's host struck thet with their fury. In my text is a worse dis comflure. It saems that a black giant pre-

postd to conquer the earth. He gathered for his heat all the aches, and pains, and malaries, and distances, and epidemies of the ages. He marched them down, drilling them in the north-east winds, and amid the slush in the north-east winds, and amid the sush of tempests he threw up barricades of grave mound. He pitched tents of charnel houses. Some of the troops marched with slow tread commanded by consumptions, some by double quick, commanded by pneumonias. Some he took by long besiegement of evil habit, and some by constitution of the hatthe even treatment of the sush of the hatthe even treatment. long besiegement of evil habit, and some one stroke of the battle ax of casualty. W bony hand he pounded at the door of hospit and sick rooms and won all the victories in the great battlefields of the five continer Forward, conqueror of conquerors! as the generals and commanders-in-chief auc presidents and kings and sultans and czi dropped under the feet of his war-charg But one Christmas night his antagonist w

But one Christmas night his antagonist was born. As most of the plague and sickness and despotisms can from the east, it was appropriate that the new conqueror should come out of the same quarter. Power is given him to wak all the fallen of all the conneteries and of all lands and marshal them against the Blact Giant. Fields have already been won, but the last day of the world's existence will see the decisive battles when Christ shall lead forth his two brigades, the brigade of the risen deas and the brigade of the colectial armies, the Black Giant shall fall back and the Brigade from the riven sepulchres will take him from beneath and the brigade of the descending immortals will take him from above and death shall be swallowed up in victory.

The oid braggart that threatened the conquest and demolition of the planet has lost his throne, has lost his sceptre, has lost his specting, and the on word written over all the gates of mausoleur

ree, has lost his prestige, and the on word written over all the gates of mausoleus and extraomb and netropolis or cenotaph of marcephagus or the cairn of lone Arctic explorer, or catafalque of cathedral, written is letters of calla lily, written in musical edence, written in dexology of great assembly written on sculptured door of family vault, "Victory!" Coronal word. Embanfiered word Apocalyptic word. Chief word on triumph arch under which conquerors returnictory! Word shouted at Balaclava, Inkermann, at Megiddo, at Blenhaim, at M. Inkermann, at Megiddo, at Blenheim, at M rathan, where the Athenians drove back t Medes, and at Poituers, where Charles Mari broke the ranks of the Saracens, and at Sa broke the ranks of the Saracens, and at Salmis, where Themistocles, in the great slight, confounded the Persians, and at t door of eastern cavern of chiselled rock, who Christ came out of the dark recess and thritled the King of Terrors and put him back the niche from which the celestial conquesthad just emerged. Ha! ha! When the ja of the eastern mansoleum was took down, to black giant, Death, was swallowed up in vary!

proclaim the abolition of death. The antagonist must be put back into mythol with all the lore about Stygan ferry Charce, with our and boat. Melrose a Charce, with oar and boat. Charce, with our and boat. Melrose ab and kienilworth castle are no more in ruther the sepulchre. We shall have no m to do with death than we have with the clo room at a gevernor's or president's levee. Step there at such cloakroom and leave charge of servants our overcoats and ovaloes, that we may not be impeded in rounds of the brilliant drawingroom. Where go away from this world we are going a king's banquet and a reception of monar, and at the door of the tomb we leave the cloof flesh and the wrappings with which we the storms of this world. At the close of the tomb we reception of flesh and the wrappings with which we had a substitution of the porter, the coat and hat may be han to use before than when we resigned them, the close of humanity will finally be return improved, brightened and purified. You all do not want our bedies restored to us just they are now. We want to get rid of all it was been and their susceptibility to fait and their slowness of locomotion. They be put through a chemistry of the soil heat and cold and charging sea out of which God will reconstruct then held the lawn on Prospect Park is better than body of the sickest and healthiest child bound the lawn on Prospect Park is better than body of the sickest and in Bellevue ho and kienilworth castle are no more in of the resists and healthiest child bound the lawn on Prospect Park is better than body of the sickest patient in Bellevue he fal. But as to our soul, we will cross rover, not waiting for obsequies, independ of obituary, into a state every way better, wider room and velocities beyond compionship the very best spirits, in the best mood, in try parlor of the universe, the four warmished, panel-pictured and glorified

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C.G. GROSS WISHES TO THANK HIS FRIENDS AND I W mer customers for their liberal path the past and would inform them that he the most

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FANCY SUITINGS Of all of the newest shades and designs, making the latest styles at the shortest notice, soon and make your choice. New goods and daily. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

PREACHED YESTERDAY IN THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE

the "Queen of Festivais" to an Audience o Thousand People-flow Death is pwellowed Up by Victory-An able Dispourse Upon his Subject, Etc.

Beookt N. N. Y., April 5,1885 .- [Special.]-At the service in the Brooklyn Tabernacle this morning, the Easter festival, there were six thousand people inside the building and usand more outside, vainly seeking entrace. The platform and galleries were one greet eceme of floral decoration. Mrs. Evelyn Lyon Hedgeman rendered two appropriate essad Professors Brown and Ali afforded a special programme of music, Hymn No. 52 ras sung, the first verse being

"Glory to God on high! Let heaven and earth reply Praise ye His name!"

Dr. Talmage's sermon was on the "Queen of Festivals" and his text was taken from I Corinthists xv-54: "Death is swallowed up in victory." Following is the sermon in full: About 1851 Easter mornings have awakened theearth. In France, for about three centuries, the almanacs made the year begin at Easter until Charles IX started the year at January 1. In the tower of London there is kept on the royal pay roll of Edward I an entry of sighteen pounds for four hundred colored and pictized Easter eggs, with which the people sported. In Russia, slaves were freed, and distributed on Easter. Ecclesiastical councils met at Pontus, at Galles, at Rome, at Achsia to decide the particular day, and after controversy, more animated than gracious, decid dit, and now all through Christendom in some way the first Sunday after the full

meon, which happens upon or next after March 21 is filled with Easter rejoicings. The royal court of the Sabbaths is made up of fifty-two. Fifty-one of them are princesses, but Easter is queen of the royal bouschold. She wears richer diadem, and swings a more jeweled sceptre than any of our court, and in her smile nations are irradiated, funsually welcome this year, because of the harsh winter and late spring, she seems to step out of the snowbank rather than from the conservatory, to come out of the north instead (the court of the provision instead of the of the south, from the arctic instead of the of the south, from the arctic instead of the tropics, dismounting from an icy equinox. But welcome this queenly day that holds high up in her right hand the wrenched off botts of Christ's sepulchre and in her left the key of all the cemeteries of Christendom. My text is an exculation, it is spun out of hallelujahs. Paul wrote on deliberately in his great. argument observing all the laws of logic until he came to the words of the text, and then his fingers end his pen and the parchment on which he wrote took fire and he shouted: "Death is swallowed up in victory!" It is an exciting thing to see an army routed and flying. They run each other down. They scatrything valuable in their track. ceything valuable in their track. On-ced artillery! Hoof of horse on breast of deal and dying men! You have read of nuch falling back from Soudan, or Na-nis track of 60,000 corpses in the snow-of Russia, or the retreat of our from Manassas or the five kings tumb-own from the rocks of Beth-Horon with simies while the hailstones of heaven swords of Joshua's host struck ther to conquer the earth. He gathered for stall the aches, and pains, and mala-distempers, and epidemics of the He marched them down, drilling them north east winds, and amid the slush

njests he threw up barricades of grave

He pitched tents of charnel

Some of the troops marched

slow tread commanded by

uptions, some by double quick, comcd by pneumonias. Some he took by

possegement of evil habit, and some by

toke of the battle ax of casualty. With

hand he pounded at the door of hashitals nd he pounded at the door of hospitals nts and kings and sultans and czars under the feet of his war-charger. Christmas night his antagonist was most of the plagues and despotisms came east, it was appropriate ew conqueror should come out of the failer of all the cemeteries and of all and marshal them against the Black Fields have already been won, but the yof the world's existence will see the battles when Christ shall lead forth brigades, the brigade of the risen dead brigade of the celestial armies, the liant shall fall back and the brigade

he riven sepulchres will take him from hend the brigade of the descending tels will take him from above and death ie swallowed up in victory. and demolition of the planet has lost his chas lost his sceptre, has lost his palhas lost his prestige, and the one written over all the gates of mausoleum tacomb and necropolis or cenotaph or plagus or the cairn of lone Arctic experience at a long of cathedral written in catalalous of cathedral, written in or catalogue of cathedral, written in musical ca-written in doxology of great assembly, on sculptured door of family vault, is vy!" Coronal word. Embanfiered word. typtic word. Chief word on triumphal under which conquerors return, Word shouted at Balaclava, at Thermann, at Megiddo, at Belanciava, at Inkermann, at Megiddo, at Blenheim, at Marathan, where the Athenians drove back the Medes, and at Poituers, where Charles Martel broke the ranks of the Saracens, and at Salamis, where Themistocles, in the great sea fight, confounded the Persians, and at the door of eastern cavern of chiselled rock, where Christ care out of the above received that came out of the dark recess and throt tled the King of Terrors and put him back in the niche trom which the celestial conqueror had just emerged. Ha! ha! When the jaws

of the eastern mausoleum was took down, the black giant, Death, was swallowed up in viclaim the abolition of death. The old mist must be put back into mythology, it the lore about Stygan ferry and with oar and boat. Melrose abbey milworth castle are no more in rains see sepulchre. We shall have no more ith death than we have with the closkream or so represents the seven we as such closkroom and leave in ferrome or so represents the contraction. servants our overcoats and over-at we may not be impeded in the of the brilliant drawingroom. When sof the brilliant drawingroom. When away from this world we are going to banquet and a reception of monarchs the door of the tomb we leave the cloak and the wrappings with which we met true of this world. At the close of any reception under the brush and broom jotter, the coat and hat may be handed celler than when we resigned them, and sak of humanity will finally be returned, wed, brightened and purified. You and of want our bodies restored to us just as the now. We want to get rid of all their they are now. We want to get rid of all their whitesess and their susceptibility to fatigue and their eleveness of locomotion. They will be put through a chemistry of the soil and here.

all the splendors that the infinite God during all the spea has been able to invent victory!

This view of course makes it of but little importance whether we are cremated or sepultured. If the latter is dust to dust, the former is speak as the carbon. is ashes to ashes. If any prefer incineration, let them have if without caricature. The world may become so crowded that cremation may be universally adopted by law as well as by

Many of the best of men and women have been cremated, P. P. Bliss and wife, the singing evangelists, cremated by accident at A. htabula, John Rogers cremated by persecution, Latimer and Ridley cremated at Oxford, Pothinus and Blandias, a slave, and Alexander, a physician, and their conventions. der, a physician, and their comrades ere-fracted at the order of Marcus Aurelius, If the world lasts as much longer as it has already been built, there might not be no sliendy been built, there might not be no recom for the large acreage set apart for resting places. But that time has not come. Plenty of room yet. The race need not pass the bridge of fire 'till' it comes to it. Most of of us prefer the old way. But whether out of cremation or natural disintegration, we shall get the luminous, buoyant, irridescent, gladsome, transcendent, magnificant, inexplicable structure called the resurrection body. Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead?

That for we cloud his beautiful to the the state of the resurrection to the control of the co

That far up cloud, higher than the hawk flies, higher than the eagle flies. What is it made of? Drops of water from the Hudson and other drops from the East river and other drops from a stagnant pool out on Newark flats. Up youder they are embodied in a cloud and the sun kindles it. If God can make such a lustrous cloud out of water drops and some of them riled and impure and fetched up from miles away, can He not transport fcag-ments of bodies from the earth and out of them build in the sky a radiant body? Can the God who owns all the material out of which bones and muscles and flesh are made not set them up again after they have fellen? If a manufacturer of opes drop an instrument on the floor and it, can he not mend it again so it can be d through? And if God drop the eye, which he originally fashioned, into dust, can he not restore it? Aye, if the manufacturer of the telescope by a change of the glass and focus may improve the telescope could not the fashioner of the eye improve the sight, multiply the natural eye by the thousand fold aiditional facilities of the resurrection? Why

should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead? Things all ground us suggest it. The radi-ant butterfly, where did it come from? The loathesome exempilla. That albatrose smiting the tempest with its plashed wing, where did it come from? A sameless shell. Near Ber-gerac, France, in a Celtic tomb, under a block, were found flower seed that had been buried two thousand years. The seed planted, they put forth the bloom of bluebell and heliotrope. Wilkinson, the traveler, found in a mummy pit in Egypt some garden peas that had been buried there some three thousand years. On the 4th of June, 1844, he planted them, and in thirty days they arrang up. Where did all. the 4th of June, 1844, he planted them, and in thirty days they sprang up. Where did all this silk come from—the silk that ardorns your persons and your homes? In the hollow of a staff a Greek missionary brought from China to Europe the pregenitors of those worms that now supply the silk of many nations. The pageantry of bannered host and the luxuriant articles of commercial emerging blassoming out from

commercial emporium blossoming out from the silk worms. And who shall be surprised if, out of this insignificant earthly life our bodies spread into something worthy of the coming eternities? Put silver into diluted nitre and it dissolves. Is the silver gone for-ever? No: nut in some pieces of sprace and ever? No; put in some pieces of copper and the silver reappears. If one force dissolves, another force reorganizes.

The insects flew and the worms crawled last

autumn feebler and feebler and then stopped.
They have taken no food. They want none.
They lay dormant and insensible. But soon They lay dormant and insensible. But soon the south wind will blow the resurrection trumpet and the air and the earth will be full of them. Do you not think that God can do as much for our bodies as He does for the wasps and spiders and snails? Within a month there will be a resurrection in all our gardens. Why not some day a resurrection in all the graveyards? This morning at five clock there was a resurrection out of the 'clock there was a resurrectiono'clock there was a resurrection—out of the night a day. Ever and anon there are in-stances of men and women in a trance. A trance is death followed by resurrec-tion after a few days. Total suspen-sion of mental power and voluntary action. Rev. Mr. Tennett, the great evangelist of the past, Dr. Archibald Alexan-der, the most unsertingents of men his cultoder, the most unsentimental of men his culo gist, lay in a trance for many days, but the departed soul that had seen wonders in its ab-sence, came back again and recited what it had seen. It will be found some time that what is called suspended animation, or comatose state, is brief death, giving the soul time for an excursion into the next world from which it comes back—a furlough of a few hours granted from the conflict of life to which it returns. Does not this waking up of man from trance and this waking up of insects from winter lifelessness, and this waking up of grains buried three thousand years ago, make it easier for us to believe that our body and mind, after the vacation of the grave, shall rise and rally, though there be three thousand years between our last breath and the sounding of the archangelic reveille?

Physologists tell us that while the most of our bedies are built with such wonderful conomy that we can spare nothing, and the loss of a little finger is a hinderment, and the or an excursion into the next world from

loss of a little fluger is a hinderment, and the injury of a toe-joint makes us lame, still that we have two or three useless physical apparata and no anatomist or physologist has ever been able to tell us what they are good for. They are, no doubt, the foundation of the resurrection body, worth nothing to us in this state, to be of indispensable value in the next tate. The Jewish rabbis had only a hint of this suggestion when they said that in the human frame there was a small bone which they called "lus," and R. Joshua Ben. Hanniah said that that was to be the basis of the resurrection body. And though there may have been nothing in that idea, the Christian scientists of our day rata and no anatomist or physologist has ever that idea, the Christian scientists of our day have found in two or three superfluities body something gloriously suggestive of another construction.

I called at my friend's house one summer found his front yard piled up with the rubbish of masons and carpenters' work. The door off. The plumbers had torn up the floor. The roof was being lifted and cupolaed. The walls had lost their pictures and the paper bangers were getting ready and all the modern improvements were to be introduced. There was not a room fit to live in, although a few weeks before when stopped there it was so beautiful that it did not seem to me that any improvement was possible. My friend had gone with his family to the Holy Land and would not be back until about six months, at which time the house would be complete. And what a time they did have when they got back to the old place and found it so wenderfully reconstructed. did have when they got back to the old place and found it so wenderfully reconstructed. That is your body. It looks well now, all the rooms filled with health, and I could hardly make a suggestion. But after a while your soul will go to the holy land, and white you are gone the old house of your tabernacle will be entirely reconstructed from cellar to effice. Every nerve, muscle, bone, tissue and writery must be hauled over, and the old structure will be hurnished and airraed and reived. fure will be burnished and alorned and raise

fure will be burnished and alorned and raised and cupolated and sollarged and all the improvements of heaven introduced, and then you will move in our resurrection day. "If the house of this tabernack be dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

What and when bedy and soul meet again. They are fend of each other. Did your body ever have a pain and your soul not receho it? Or, changing the question, did your body ever have a rountle but your body ever have a population of the contraction of be put through a chemistry of the soil and that and cold and charging season cut of which God will reconstruct them as much better than they are now as the body at the resiest and healthiest child bounding the lawn on Prospect Park is better than the body of the sickest patient in Bellevue hospital. But as to our soul, we will cross right rear, not waiting for obsequies, independent of obituary, into a state every way better, with wider room and which wider room and which wider room and the best mood, in the large part of the univ res, the four walls urnished, panel-pictured a glorified with

bring them together, a pertect soul in a perfect body, introduced by a perfect Christ into a perfect heaven. Victory! Do you wonder we wreathe this house with garlands to-day? Do you wonder that we celebrate with the most consecrated voice of song that we can invite, and with the defleat fingers on organ and cornet, and with dwoologies that beat these grand arches above us with the billows of sound as the sea smites the basalt at Giant's causeway.

Causeway.

Only the bad despise the resurrection. Ma Only the bad despise the resurrection. Macabe, a cruel heathen warrior, heard Mr. Moffat, the missionery, preach about the resurrection. The chiefain cried out: "Will my father, rise?" "Yes," said the missionary. "Will all the slain in battle rise?" "Yes," said the missionary. Then the chieftain cried out: "I don't want to hear this about the rising dead. The dead can't rise. The dead thall not rise. I have slain my thousands. shall they rise?" On the day of which I speak too much will rise for those whose published or hidden crimes shall be exposed. But for all others who allow Christ to be their for all others who allow Christ to be their pardon and their life and their resurrection it will be a day of triumph. The thunders of the last day will only be the salvo that greets you into the harbor. The lightnings will be only the torches of triumphant procession marching down to secret you ant procession marching down to escort you The burning worlds tossed through immensi The burning worlds tossed through immensity, the rockets celebrating your coronations on thrones of power, where you will reign forever and ever. As your reunited body and soul swing off from this planet, you will see deep gashes all up and down the hills and valleys of the earth, and they will be the emptied graves—the abandoned sepulchres—with rough ground tossed on either side of them, and slabs lying uneven on the round hillocks and there will be fallen monuments and cenotaphs and then for the first time you will understand the full exhilaration of my text: "Death is swallowed up by victory!"

Hall the Lord of earth and Heaven!

Hail the Lord of earth and Heaven! Praise to thee by both be given Thee we greet, triumphant now. Hail the resurrection, fhou!

New Railroad Proposed

the Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser. Anything pertaining to railroads and the consequent development of Alabama is of in-terest to the readers of the Advertiser. It will be remembered that at the recent session of the legislature a bill was passed incorporating the Gulf and Mineral railway and mining the Gulf and Mineral railway and mining company. The purpose of this railroad, as defined in the charter, is to construct a railroad from deep water on the gulf of Mexico, it the state of Alabama, to some point on the Tennessee river. One of the chief objects of this railroad is to open up sections of coal fields, both Cahaba and Warrior, which up to now are practically untouched. Every citizen in the state is interested in developing her resources. practically untouched. Every citizen in the state is interested in developing her resources, and the construction of this railroad will do much toward attaining that end. Not only would this line naturally carry large quantities of coal and iron, but would as well penetrate and cross the black belt of Alabama, which is rich in agricultural possibilities, and also pierce some of the best timber sections of the state.

A reporter of the Advertiser being advised that Mr. J. B. Lovelace, of Marion, one of the incorporators of this railroad, was in the city, determined as a matter of interst to the public to seek an interview with him to learn some-thing of the hopes and prospects of the road. "Mr. Lovelace," began the reporter, "we are advised that you are one of the incorpora-tors of the Gulf and Mineral railway and mining

company. Have you yet organized?"
"We have not yet, but expect to do so this "When do you propose to commence work?"

"When the company is organized we pro-pose to go to work immediately."

pose to go to work immediately."

"At what point will you break ground?"

"At Marion, Alabama."

"In which direction do you propose to go?"

"One of the chief objects of the company is to open up more perfectly to the outside world the cost fields of Alabama. It is believed that for the present the Cahaba fields present the greatest inducements and it is pretty well determined to as rapidly as possible complete the line to Blockton, where coal is now being mined by the Cahaba mining company.

"Will not this road come in immediate com-petition with the proposed road known as the Cahaba Valley railroad?" Cahaba Valley railroad?"
"Not necessarily, because there is no reason why we cannot work jointly."
"You say you will commence work at Marion. Is there any plan proposed whereby the gap between Marion and the Gulf will be

constructed?"
"The readers of the Advertiser are already advised of the organization of the Mobile and West Alabama railroad company. We believe the most profitable route for the railroad last named is via Marion, then up the Cahaba

Valley northward."

"Then you think as an independent organization the Mobile and West Alabama railroad will not construct a line through the state of

Alabama?" "It does not seem to me that it will be necessary. If the two lines, the Mobile and West Alabams and the Gulf and Mineral railway and mining company, were to consolidate their interests it seems to me that it would more certainly insure the construction of a line which has long been talked of, and which cught to have been constructed years ago. I do not see how any line seeking to make the most of the coal interests of Alabama can fail to select a route which will not only reach the Warrior coal fields, but will also penetrate the Cahaba coal fields, more especially as the lat-ter are from forty to fifty miles nearer to the gulf than the Warrior fields."

It Pienses Miss Annie

From the DeKalb, Ga., News. The excitement in Atlanta, over the pro osed charity ball recalls the famous Leftwich posed charity ball recalls the famous Leftwich-Block affair, several years ago. Then, as now, the "sin of dancing" was bitterly denounced by the ministers, and as warmly defanded by the votaries of the dance. We know of only one ticket that has been purchased thus far by residents of DeCatur, and that one by Major O. T. Terry. He thinks \$10.00 invested in this way will be productive of as much good as if sent to some heathen, besides affording infinitely more pleasure to Miss Annie.

Startling Mortality from Pneumonia. Three hundred and eighty-six (386) deaths in New York city during sixteen days from this terrible disease. Pure spirits are universally acknowledged to be one of the greatest assistants to rapid convaleacence; in fact, many quick cures are recorded where pure stimulants have been the only remelials amployed. Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky is recommended by leading physicians as the best remedy in severe cases of pneumonia, diptheria, and all pulmonary complaints, as it is absolutely pure and unadulterated, and entirely free from even the least trace of injurious poisons. It is a medicine and bavarage combined. One dollar per bottle. Sold by all first class grocers and druggists. Three hundred and eighty-six (386) deaths

Disastrous Shrinkage in Values. From the Stanford, Ky , Journal. In 1882 Thomas C. Ball was married to Georgia Ann Jennings, at which time he remarked to the editor that he would not take \$50,000 in gold for her, Last Wednesday he was gratified at getting ber, Last Wednesday he was gratified at getting rid of her by a judicial decision. It appeared in the proof that Georgia Ann had her eccentricinies that made. Thomas life a burden. Getting into a tandrum she would pour coal oil down her own dear Tommie's threat, and on one occasion she jabbed a twist of tobacco into his throttle. The meek and lowly husband gently resisted the latter loving attention, remarking: "Don't, honey; I never use tobacco. If makes me sick." Georgia then called him "a hell fired fool," and promised that she would have her big brother murder him and eliminate the whole Ball family. Then Tom sued for a divorce and sot it.

DWIFT'S SPECIFIC CURES SCROFULA

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CURES CANCER.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

CURES ULCERS. SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CURES OLD SORE

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CURES ALL ERUPTION SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

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SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CURES RHEUMATISM.

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SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

-REMOVES ALL-

Blood Poison

From the System, and has justly been termed

The brother on the left took the wrong way and

fell among thieves. He got sarsaparilla, potash

and mercury mixtures and other imitations which

drove the poison into his system, and which has

The fortunate individual on the right found the

right way. He got the genuine Swift's Specific

which forced out the poison and built up his

A WONDERFUL CURE.

Mr. E. C. Hawes, Jr., now of Atlanta, was for several years a great sufferer from Scrofula. In a con

"Scrofula is hereditary in my family, all of the

members being afflicted with it-some slightly;

but mine was of the worst type, and was regarded

by all medical men as incurable. I was treated

by many physicians and went through the whole catalogue of medicines: in fact, the only object I

had in life was to get rid of this terrible disease,

which was gradually but surely eating my life away. My scalp was so sore that there have been months that I could not touch it with a comb. My

face was so covered with sores that I had to shuu

contact with my fellow-man, and felt a delicacy in going to a general table of even a country hotel.

For years I have been in constant pain and lost

"My father being a practicing physician, and having read medicine myself, I was of course prej-

udiced against all proprietary remedies; but hav-ing had Swift's Specific recommended to me by

many persons, and learning that fair minded doc-

diseases, I determined to give it a fair trial. For

the first few days the remedy made the symptom

seemingly worse, but I knew It was forcing the

poison out, and I felt better. In three weeks the

sores all begun to heal; my hair commenced to

grow out again; I commenced gaining flesh; my nervous system greatly improved; my sluggish

blood quickened its course and I felt that I was a new man. Since then I have continued to im-

prove rapidly in every respect. The scars have left my face; the sching of my bones and joints are a

thing of the past, and there is not a trace of the

disease left; and from being a skeptic, I am now

the warmest advocate of Swift's Specific. I do not

believe there is a man, woman or child in the

from disease, that will not be benefited by taking Swift's Specific. It is without doubt the hest rea edy for all blood and skin diseases; as a health

tonic it is incomparably the best; as a nerve food it is superior to everything."

Mr. Hawes is of age and can be found any day.

and is ready to answer any question concerning

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Ag

this wonderful cure.
Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases maile

world, no matter what their condition or how free

flesh until I was a physical wreck.

wrought his rule.

versation be said:

health from the very first dose.

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DR. RICE, For 25 years at 37 Court Place, now at

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Chres all fortus of PRIVATE CHEONIC and SERVAL DIS-EASE.
Spermatorense and Impotonom

marringe emissions or unhappy, are thoroughly and pound-neally-eared. SYPHILIS postively ourse and a treely emids led from the system; Homovrhee, GLEET, Structure, Orchitis, Mertie, or Rapture and safely by mail or express anywhers.

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA. THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every cay in the week, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1 per month. \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains rout of Atlanta, and at news stands in the

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#### ATLANTA, APRIL 6, 1885.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states taken at 1 a. m .: Warmer, fair weather winds generally southerly; lower baromster.

BAINBRIDGE, after Columbus, has the best prospect of any town in southwest Georgia for rapid advancement. It has facilities for manufacturing possessed by but few points, and the people are sufficiently alive to their importance to utilize them.

Ex-Secretary of STATE FRELINGHUYSEN is lying at the point of death in Trenton, New Jersey. The ex-secretary lent respectability to the cabinet of President Arthur, and has maintained the reputation of a name which has become illustrious.

DISPATCHES from San Salvador assert that General Barrios is dead, and produce in proof the general's broken sword, found on the battlefield, T. B. Bunting, who is thousands of miles away from the scene, declares that the general is not dead. In the meantime the rest of the world moves on in indiffer-

A NORTH Carolina paper 'revives the story of the hog and the dynamite. This particu-Fir hog ate a hearty meal of the vile compound, and went with his companions into the field where the mules were playing their sportive tricks. A kick from one of the giddy creatures touched off the wrong hog, and the result was the destruction of twenty

IMMIGRATION EXPERIMENTS. A few tacts in regard to the workings the North Carolina bureau of immigration

will be found interesting and suggestive. North Carolina is probably the only one of the south Atlantic states that has a regular bureau of immigration with an office devoted entirely to the work. The general state agent in a recent interview said that the old idea of bringing skilled laborers to the south had been abandoned, and the present policy is to invite large and small capitalists, the former to take in hand our reater possibilities, and the latter to engage in small industries. Upon these two classes North Carolina has been quietly working for several years past. The state has in the New England and the northwest nearly three hundred general and local agents. There are also trustworthy home seents who secure lands for sale, the north ern and local agents sharing the profits alike. The total expense to the state, in cluding salary, printing, postage and advertising is not over \$3,000 a year. A salesroom is kept in Boston where only North Carolina products are sold. An office

in New York is devoted to the sale of lands, It must be admitted that the results achieved by this elaborately organized bu reau do not make much of a showing. The agent says that during the past year 133 families have come into the state through the efforts of the bureau. This is not a large number of immigrants when the fact is considered that it required the work of a state agent, a Boston office, a New York office and 300 general and local agents to secure them. And yet some of the features of the North Carolina plan are admirable. It is manifestly of great advantage to the southern states to exhibit their products in great commercial centers, and it is a strictly , business idea to keep our resources before the public in the newspapers. Cheap excursions from the north may also aid us to a considerable extent.

But aside from these schemes there is one thing that will bring immigrants of the right stamp in due time. It is simply prosperity. When the outside world realizes the fact that the people who started twenty years ago without a dollar have rebuilt their burned cities and towns, created new ones, laid thousands of miles of railway tracks opened inexhaustible mines of iron, coal, gold and silver, revolutionized their system of farming, and placed themselves in a position where prosperity follows judicious effort as surely as the day follows the night, then we may expect the dwellers in distant states to voluntarily come to us. It takes time to make these things understood. Many will learn these facts from the newspapers, but there are thousands who will have to visit the south and see for themselves. The tide of immigration will under a natural law come this way. It is coming. But it cannot be forced. It cannot be persuaded.

## A SPRING TOPIC.

We have received the following communi cation from a correspondent;

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., April 2 - Mesers, Editors If a young man has been kind, sociable, gentle and expressed his affections to a young lady, and has not gained hers, what shall he then resort to? SUBSCRIBER.

This is a very important question at any season of the year, but far more important at this particular season when a young man's fancy is supposed to lightly turn to thoughts of love, and we are very glad our correspondent has been led by his better judgment to seek the advice and sympathy of THE CONSTI-TUTION instead of resorting to the pistol or to old poison. It is a very important question and a very delicate, one, and we doubt not that there are among THE CONSTITU Tion's readers hundreds of enamored swains who are personally interested in the proper solution of the great problem that lies behind our correspondent's distress.

It is the problem of human nature complicated by the mystery of feminine human nature. If our correspondent has failed to gain the affections of his young lady the fault is his and not hers. He is probably a very young man, or he would know that ng more is necessary to gain the afons of a woman than kindness, sociaity and gentleness. All these things may grouped under the general head of affa-lity, and we regret to observe that a merely

affable man is not an attractive lover from the feminine point of view.

Self-respect and the customs of society lead a gentleman to be kind, sociable and gentle to every woman he meets. But this is mere affability. It is not calculated to attract a woman's attention, or pique her curiosity, or challenge her admiration. It is expected that a man who is in love with a woman shall either be something more than affable or a great deal less. Romeo, our correspondent will remember, was something ore than affable, while the gay Signor Benedict was something less. Of the two it may be said that Benedict's wooing was the most successful if not the most pleas-

Our correspondent says he has been affable to his young lady, has "expressed his affections" and failed to gain hers. He has probably "expressed his affections" in mere words, and the young lady is no doubt waiting for some more substantial expression. If his "affections" are genuine he will have no difficulty in convincing the young lady of their genuineness; but he must cease playing the part of the affable youth. He says he has failed to gain the affections of his young lady, but how does he know? Who has made him wiser than the poets and pro-

Having tried affability and failed, as it was natural he should fail, our correspondent asks what he shall resort to. As there are no love powders now a days of reasonable efficacy, we are compalled to advise him to fall back on his common sense. Let him assure himself that he cannot gain the affections of his young lady, and then try to gain the affections of some other young lady. Unrequited love leaves no scars. It is a cutaneous disorder for which nature furnishes thousand remedies.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ON THE TARIFF We print elsewhere this morning an authoritative interview with Mr. Manning, secretary of the treasury, which gives definitely the views of Mr. Cleveland on the

tariff. It will be seen that the president means to execute the democratic platform. This platform pledged the party to a revision of the tariff. On this all democrats are agreed. But it pledges the party just as solemnly to make this revision so that American industry will be protected and the price of American labor maintained.

Mr. Manning, who as secretary of the treasury, is specially authorized to speak on this subject, states very positively that the president "will not be disturbed by temporary clamor or opposition." The tariff must be revised, for it is now unequal and oppressive. But the president serves notice on the Watter in cranks that the tariff will not be so cut a r slashed that it will topple the whole system of American industries. We have always held that the revision of the tariff need not be made an issue in the campaign, but might be left with safety to the lemocratic party when it come into power. Mr. Manning's wise and brave words show that our confidence was not misplaced.

No amount of "official courtesy" will prevent Secretary Lamar from unearthing the frauds com mitted by his predecessor.

It is generally understood around Washington hat President Cleveland's backbone is as big as Andrew Jackson's was.

THE prince of Wales is more popular in Paris than anywhere else. The Parisians like him because he hobnobs with the republicans, is goodnatured, generous, and a high player at the card tables. As to the status of his royal highness in the greenrooms of all the theaters, that is too well popular the princess is considered a darling everywhere. These two always keep a ho of guests. They are matchless entertainers, and their private theatricals, tableaux, dinner parties and frolics are pronounced too charming for down upon the hilarious enjoyment of Wales and his wife, but the jolly couple cannot be prevented from having their share of all the fun that is going. Perhaps when the prince comes to the throne ne will brace up.

O'Donovan Rossa threatens to have his views laid before parliament. This makes more trouble

EDITOR HAISTEAD thinks that the reason Pearson

was reappointed was because he refused to close the New York postoffice and allow his employe to beg for Blaine. This shows that Editor Hal tead is as cute as any republican can possibly be THE chief of the insurrection in Panama is a negro named Preston. He is, if anything, blacker than the ace of spades. One of his threats is to shoot American on the isthmus. Back Preston there is no army, but a mob. The insurgents are a set of sickly-looking snipes who could e cleaned out in ten minutes by a handfull of United States mariners. The burnings and plun-derings of this insignificant mob are cabled all over the world. Rulers, cabinets, and ninisters plenipotentiary, and envoys extraordinary, and all the other diplomatic monkeys are oing into spasms over the high jinks of this little party of mongrel roustabouts. The whole busi-

ness is farcical. Unfortunately the delay caused by red tape methods may result in serious consequences. In the event of a sanguinary war on the isthmus, it is probable that in the course of a year or so half a dozen negro cabins would be destroyed, and perhaps a core of men killed and wounded. The diffic

could be nipped in the bud by a few resolute men. It is now rumored that the Hon. Jason Gould. he great American philanthropist, is going to Europe. His hard earnings pester him. He is growing restless in the mind.

If the office is to seek the man give it two campaign torches and a pair of spectacles.

A REPUBLICAN journal makes a very serious harge against President Cleveland. It declare hat "his pants bag at the knees." From an Arthurian point of view, no crime, not even assas nation, is more horrible than this,

It takes a Boston paper to survey the race prob em intelligently. When Sir Spencer St. John's book on "The Black Republic" came out it convinced most readers that Hayti, after eighty year of independence, had descended nearly to zero in the scale of civilization. The fact that white tray ellers and white residents of Hayti all agreed with St. John seemed to make a conclusive showing. But it was not this testimony that convinced the Boston Advertiser. That able and impartial ournal came over to the side of the majority only pecause a Haytian mulatto visiting Boston admitted the truth of St. John's statements. If this mode of dealing with the race problem in this ountry is generally adopted up north it goes without saying that a fund of very remarkable nformation will be acquired, and some very

THE New York World wants Edmunds and Evarts to kiss when they meet, after the German fashion. If this should occur, perhaps the epi-demic would spread to Coukling and Blaine.

According to accounts, the Barries revolution as already been wound up. It takes longer to rind up a Waterbury watch.

A LITTLE trip to Central America would the naval dudes who have been playing pol frinking champagne around Washington so many

It is suggested that the tide of emigration from apper South Carolina to the southwest is due to he alluring rhetoric of certain emigration agents employed by the railroad companies. This south-western movement is chiefly confined to the ne-groes. They believe everything they hear from e emigration agents, and break their contracts sell their goods for almost nothing, and endure conceivable hardships in order to start for the promised land. What the pegroes ow doing on a small scale may som day assume the proportions of a wholesale exo-dus. The man who thinks that the negroes will remain in any one locality or region because they were born there, and have ties of and interest binding them to the soil does not know this peculia people. It is probable that various migratory booms will carry off large numbers of the negroes from states this side of the Miss i They will pass through iesippii various stages of the colonization craze. Liberia will attract some; the southwest will draw there and it will be passing strange if, in the ourse of another generation, a trem ndous tide emigration does not head in the direction Mexico. In Mexico and Cintral America. smong the mongrel peoples who inhabit those countries, the negto would feel more at home than anywhere this side of Al-rica. There is room in that vast region for several black republics. It costs next to nothing to live there. Food is everywhere, and ress is nowhere, because it is unnecessary, being entirely ornamental and not at all useful. Clearly there are almost limitless possibilities for the ne gro race in some of the Mexican and Central Amer-

can states. As there are not enough umbrellas in the Sou can to go around, the British troops are to be es-

FILA WHEELER WILCOX is getting into hot water on account of her poem on New Orleans The last two lines: And reaching out her shapely unwashed arms

She clasps her rightful lover-Pestilence" have excited the ire of the friends of the crescent ity. Editor Randall, of the Augusta Chronicle, rises to remark that if the lines quoted refer to pkempt ladies he desires to say from personal observation and experience that "nowhere on God's planet can be found more lovely and wholesome ladies who better compreh laws of God and man." This ought to settle it and Mrs. Wilcox can do nothing less than write a card of explanation.

WHEN the Emperor William called on Bismarch the other day these two worthies bussed each other with as much unction as a parcel of school

CHOLERA continued all through the winter in Paris and other localities in France, and ha sgain appeared in Toulon. It has began its march along the usual route from the Crimea westward That it will cross the Atlantic few doubt, and the date of its arrival in this country is fixed by som within the limit of sixty days. The question arises, what are we going to do about it In the course of a few days the sun blazing with heat upon all the accumulations of debris and Alth in our back yards and back streets. Every house, vard, street, cellar, alley and vacant lo needs a thorough and immediate sanitary regen eration. Because the plague has never visited ertain cities and towns in the past is no reason why it should pass them by this season. Cholers never refuses an invitation. If we permit unsani tary conditions to exist we must expect the conse

SECRETARY WHITNEY is the only man connected with the democratic administration that sports coat-of-arms. The idea of any American citizen affecting a coat-of-arms is absurd enough; but a democrat-gracious goodness! how this country

needs reforming. THE unusual number of sudden deaths occurring Atlanta and other localities has excited con siderable speculation. It may well be doubted whether a coroner's inquest throws much light upon the real causes of these remarkable deaths. Our able medical contemporary, The Atlanta Medical and Surgical journal, editorially says in its April issue:

"The venerable farce, known as the coroner's inquest, is so frequently enacted in our community that it begins to excite interest as well as create amusement. Every new rendition of the piece shows that this ancient fossil of the law remains without change since the days of Hamlet. The setting of the piece in all the mains without change since the days of Hamlet. The setting of the piece in all the details, like the rules of the games of children, is handed down from generation to generation without change or improvement, and without the probability or hope of public benefit. At the close of the per-torance the curtain falls, by the announcement of the verdict, (for which the jury is no way responsible,) as unvarying as the other parts of the show. In all cases of sudden death, except from external injuries, the cause is invariably found to be "congestion," or "heart disease." The hurried glamee at the corpse, technically called "viewing the body," permits no better conclusion, and possibly accomplishes all the objects of the solemn non-sense, entitling the officers to legal fees and the body to Christian burial. Inthe February number of this journal, allusion was made to one of these cases of fatal congestion, in which strong suspicious of poisoning were entertained, but the suspicious of poisoning were entertained, but the stereotyped verdict consigned both them and the body to the oblivior of the grave." The surjectis body to the oblivior of the grave. The surjectis carefully considered.

WHEN John Barleycorn gets through with Slugger Sullivan, he will look like a model for an Easter egg.

## PERSONS AND THINGS.

THE Empress Eugenie's memoirs in book orm are to be issued next week.

VICE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Hendricks com emplate a European tour the coming summer. A CINCINNATI gambler, who in his time had won and lost over \$200,000, died among the pau-ONE-TENTE of all the French spoliation

claimants hail from Newburyport, the smallest city in Massachusetts. A WEALTHY timber merchant has had his

oat-of-arms painted on his carriage with the Latin motto "Vidi"-I saw. In Paris a society was recently organized

or the purpose of obliterating the word God from all the languages of the world. GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND has in press, 'President Cromwell," a drama in blank verse. nly a very limited edition will be printed.

MES. GARFIELD thus dipsoses of what to many persons was a painful story. One of her friends in Cleveland, Ohio, has furnished the following to the associated press: "The report that has been extensively circulated is to be married undoubtedly originated from some malicious person who washed to annoy her, as it has been authoritatively ascertained that the rumor is utterly false, having no foundation whatever. Mrs. Garfield has only recently heard of it. She still wears mourning, and matrimony has no place in her thoughts."

MR. THOMAS JUDSON CLUVERIUS, the young awyer under arrest for murdering Fanny Lillian Madison by plunging her into the reservoir last week, at Richmond, Va., is a very devout persson, week, at Richmond, va., is a very devout persson, and fills his hours in jail with prayer and song. On this account he is held by many to be innocent, while in consideration of the facts that he professes to be an ardent Baptist and shows a marked preference for the hymn, "On Jordon's Stormy Banks I Stands," others are inclined to think that he may have dropped the girl into his favorite element without munderous intent. He declines to talk on any but religious subjects.

TREES have been tound in Africa which were computed to be 5,150 years old, and a cypress in Mexico is said to have reached a still greater age. The oldest individual specimen of any species in fact, the oldest living thing upon the globein lact, the closes inving ining upon the globe—
is probably the cypress of Santa Maria del Tule, in
the Mexican state of Caxaca. It estimates of tree
ages are to be relied upon the life of this venerable forest monarch may have spanned the whole
period of written history. At last accounts it was
still growing, and in 1851, when Humbold saw it,
it measured torty-two feet in diameter, 146 in circumference and 282 feet between the extremities
of two opposite branches. ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Such is Fame,

J. E. H., Fayetteville, N. C: Will you kindly, nform me where I can get the writings of one Henry Cable upon the negro question?
You doubtless refer to George W. Cable's article, The Freedman's Case in Equity." It appeared in The Century several months ago. Any book eller will order the number containing it for

Fanny Fern,

O. B. Toccoa, Ga.: Who was Fanny Fern, and what works did she write? She was the sister of N. P. Willis, the poet. She sarried Mr. Eldridge, and after his death became the wife of James Parton, the historian. She wrote "Ruth Hall," a novel, and several hundred sharp and spicy essays for the New York Ledger. She was sometimes paid as high as \$100 per column. Her writings were bright, pithy, pointed and thoroughly unfeminine, Dixle's Land.

Subscriber, Huntsville, Ala.: What was the ori-

There is a popular story to the effect that before the war a negro settlement on Long Island was called "Dixie's Land," and the song is said to have originated there. It is believed by wellposted persons that "Dixie" originated in Alabams. A certain place on the Alabama river was called "Dixie's Landing," and the negroes in that region were in the habit of singing "I wish I was at Dixie's Landing." The minstrels got hold of it, changed it a little, and the doggerel became fa-

It is All Right,

J. G. D., Hogansville, Ga.: If a clerk of the superior court fails to sign the precept to the sheriff containing the names of the persons drawn as grand and traverse jurors, would his failure render the action of said jurors illegal and wold, when they had been regularly served, appeared and qualified as jurors?

Postal Matters.

T. J. P., Union Point, Ga: 1. When does the new postal law go into effect, and what is it? 2. How old is our postoffice department? I. Next July. It allows double the present weight of our single rate letters to pass for two cents, decreases the postage on newspapers one half, and provides for the immediate delivery of letters early in the day on payment of a special rate of seven cents if the letter is posted after 7 o'clock at night. 2. It will be a century old next year. When it was first organized letters written on a single sheet cost eight cents for delivery within thirty miles and twenty five cents for five hundred miles. It was not until 1863 that a uniform

## country. The carrier delivery system was estab-lished in 1863.

rate of three cents was established throughout the

"Humanitarian," "Humanitarian,"

L., Fayetteville, N. C.: There can be only one opinion as to the proper definition of the word "humanitarian," but I have heard a great many intelligent and educated people employ the term to describe a person's charitable or humane tendencies. For instance, one of the leading New York journals, quite an authority, too, in such matters, recently referred to the late T. S. Arthur as a "humanitarian," not intending, I fancy, to leave the impression that the lamented author had ever doubted the divinity of Christ. Now, I would ask "through your "correspondent's column" if custom warranted such misuse of the term?

Our correspondent makes a very interesting point. The misuse of the word "humanitarian" has been gradually extending for years. A recent edition of a popular dictionary sanctions it. Still it cannot be said that the custom of the best writers sanctions this use of the word in its new ense. But the tendency is that way, and the next generation will probably define a humani tarian to be a humane person.

"Guano Slaves," EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I notice in your paper to day an article with the above caption, being a series of cuttings from the country press, noting the increase in the guano business in their counties. The caption seems to be your own, and I am surprised that as intelligent and progressive a paper as THE CONSTITUTION is known to be, should indulge in such an unjust and undeserved reflection upon an important and legitimate industry. Fertilizers are now sold by manufacturers and dealers at a very moderate profit-I conscientiously believe on a smaller margin than any other staple commodity, terms and credits considered. The quotations of the stocks of companies engaged in manufacturing fertilizers prove conclusively the profits are scant. The volume of the business, rather than an unusual return for capital invested

attracts capitalists.

That fertilizers have vastly benefited Georgia and other states is true beyond question. The matter does not admit of debate.

I think it time that the many and respectable merchants engaged in this business should protest against offensive reflections upon an industry which embraces nearly every country on the globe where civilized man is causing two blades to grow ed man is causing two blades to grow

where only one grew before.
England, which leads the van in all that is
progressive, and France, which is almost one vast
stated, use more fertilizers than the
whole United States. New York, the great empire state of the north, uses, I am informed, on a smaller free, more fertilizers than Georgia. Ohio, the empire state of the west, I learn, has quintupled her consumption in the last four or five years. Virginia, Peansylvania, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri and many others, including even the virgin state of Arkanasa, are largely increasing their annual consumption. Such being the case, why try to throw edium upon one of the most important industries in the country, employing millious of capital and thousands of men, by which barren wastes are made to blossom like the rose? Certainly if those who use guano are "slaves," then wastes are many tainly if those who use guant tainly if those who use guant tainly if those who use guant nearly every enlightened farmer in the nearly every the cepts servitude very cheerfully. I presume they understand their interests as well as you gentlemen of the "sanctum."

Very respectfully,

Perry W. DeLean.

Book Notices.

'THE MANNERS THAT WIN": L. A. Clarkson & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

This is perhaps the best manual of etiquette that has been published. It is compiled from the latest and best authorities, and has had such a run that it is now in its forty-fourth thousand. The book deals plainly and practically with the thousand and one little points which constitute the code of the society world. "The Manners That Win" is an attractive and suggestive title. Manners frequently make or nar the fortunes of men and women. A due at tention to the "small sweet courtesies of life" is one of the obligations of a Christian civilization and no one can afford to ignore the methods and conditions governing the social relations. Such as the one under discussion fail to make their readers graceful, eloquent, witty and wise, but they keep many a timid novice from tumbling over the ragged edge of a blunder, and in society a blunder is a crime. Young readers, and not a few old ones. annot fail to profit by the perusal of "Manne That Win."

## Tobacco and Cancer.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

The alleged cause of the malady with which poor General Grant is afflicted has induced many a tobacco user to pause and consider whether or not he is running into the same danger. Tender spots in his mouth, real or imaginery, give him anxiety, and though he may not quit the smoking or chewing habit, he makes up his mind that he will instantly do so as soon as the suspicious symptoms become at all pronounced. It may be some consolation to reflect that as long as the poisonous weed has been in use over-indulgence in it has produced at least local disorders. Aside from the natural properties of tobacco there are often ingredients of manufacture which produce irritation and sorts of the mouth and throat. It would seem that some cigars are vile enough to eat a man's tongue right off, and certain compounds are eften employed to strengthen chewing tobacto that are extremely fiery and corrosive. It is said to be a trade secret that, in order to protect young tobacco plants from insects, they are drenched with strong solutions of strychnine which they absorb and retain, and that the deadly poison is present in the weed even up to the time of consumption by smoking or chewing. tobacco user to pause and consider whether o

It Didn't Work

From the New York Independent.

A young man in Hoboken recently conceive the brilliant idea of popping the question by pos-tal card- Accordingly, he dispatched one to his idol, bearing simply his hame and this character:
"?" By return mall he received a card marked
energetically: "!" When last seen he had checked
an astonishing quantity of baggage for the West. JEFF DAVIS HOME.

The Beauvoir House and How the People

Speak of Its Occupant,
Josquin Miller, in New York Independent.
Perhaps the most notable residence along warm, sandy sea bank is that of Jefferson Davis. They call him President Dayis here. They speak of him with great respect. Jefferson Davis is not deffied at all, as some writers foolishly say. But I repeat, he is greatly respected, and when you bear in mind that there is not one of these ten million people who did not put some sort of ten million people wind and not put some sort of sacrifice on the altar of southern opinion, you will not be surprised. This man stands as a token to them. Personally, I think they see little of him and know little of him, these gray old mothers whose sons went down in battle, these beautiful girls of the south whose fathers never came back any more. But they have their memories and their traditions. They call him President Davis, and will continue to do so while he lives. A great many nothern people visit Mr. Davis, and all with the noblest motives. I am told he has many more visitors from the north than from the south.

he has many more visitors from the north than from the south.

"Beauvoir is not a part of this long and roomy place, strictly speaking, nor is it a watering place, but an old plantation bequeathed to the great Mississippian not many years since. It is a beautiful spot among the pines and vines, but is sadly dilapidated. Davis is a poor man. I am told, and cannot afford to keep the placeup. It is set a little back from the sea, and is not too close to the railroad.

Of course the desire to see this man, now in the Of course the desire to see this man, now in the last days of his historical and tempestious life is irresistible when almost within call. And, in spite of all my former resolutions, I yielded. For it must be admitted that, whether good or bad, whether entirely wrong or entirely right, this man has been, is, and must forever remain a celossal figure in American history, and to have seen and conversed with him is sweet to remember as the years go of.

ber as the years go on.

Mr. Davis is, at this writing, in poor health. I should say, from what I have seen, and then from the course of nature too, with his three score and ten years behind him, that he will not long be a subject of either love or hate; for, in spite of this kindest of climates, he has found the winter terrible. We cannot surplus another much le. He cannot survive another such

How to Measure Fields. From the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph,

During seeding time farmers often wish to make en accurate estimate of the amount of land in a field. The accompanying table has been four useful and convenient for the purpose, and may be cut out and preserved for future reference:

5 yards wide by 968 long contains an acre. 5 yards wide by 968 long contains an acre, 10 yards wide by 484 long contains an acre, 20 yards wide by 242 long contains an acre, 40 yards wide by 242 long contains an acre, 70 yards wide by 69½ long contains an acre, 80 yards wide by 60½ long contains an acre, 80 yards wide by 720 long contains an acre, 110 feet wide by 363 long contains an acre, 130 feet wide by 363 long contains an acre, 220 feet wide by 181½ long contains an acre, 440 feet wide by 99 long contains an acre, 440 feet wide by 99 long contains an acre,

Four Old People.

From the New York Hour.
Some interesting insurance statistics have been recently published in Europe. An Euglishman who died in 1670, remembered having witness the battle of Flodden Field, which took place in 513. Another Englishman retired from business at the sge of 130, and undertook from his country home a pleasure trip to London at the age of 152 In St. Petersburg there are at present living two

In St. Petersburg there are at present living two sisters, born in the reign of Catherine II. One is 111 and the other 112 years old. They are both re ported to be in excellent health and quite active Bowden Lithia (or Salt) Spring-A Remark able Medicinal Water. Last year THE CONSTITUTION called attention to the fact that there is a spring on the Georgia Pa cific road near Atlanta, the waters of which are calculated to bring relief to a great many sufferers

calculated to bring relief to a great many sufferers. The spring is situated near the railroad on the plantation of Judge Bowden. The curative properties of the waters have been known to the people of the neighborhood for many years, and some remarkable cures have been effected, but it is only latery that the attention of invalids at a distance has been directed to them. The neighborhood people called the spring salt spring, and it has been known by that name ever since, though it is now called Bowden Lithia.

The spring has been leased by Messrs. E. W. Marsh & Son, and arrangements have been made to place the water on sale wherever there may be demand for it. During the fall and winter the water has been subjected to a severe test by a number of citizens of Atlanta, and that test has had water has been subjected to a severe test by a num er of citizens of Atlanta, and that test has had

water has been subjected to a severe test by a number of citizens of Atlanta, and that test has had two results—(1) that the water can be transported and kept in barries for a considerable period with no sensible deterioration of its qualities, and (2) that its effects after transportation are as remarkable as they are when drank at the spring.

There are some facts in regard to this water that ought to have a wide publicity, so that the large class of invalids that will derive benefit from it may have an opportunity to test its writtee, alm the first place, it will work an absolute cure in any case of dyspepsia or ordinary indigestion. In the second place it is a specific in chronic diarrhoes. The writer hereof knows of several gentlemen who have tested it with doubt and uncertainty, and some of them in the lest stages of chronic diarrhoes, and in no instance has it failed to effect a permanet cure. In the third place, it will cure erysiyelas and all forms of skin disease. In one instance, a case of erysipelas of thirty years standing, has succumbed to its remarkable properties. In the fourth place, it has been demonstrated that the water will cure blood diseases of long In the fourth place, it has been demonstrated that the water will cure blood diseases of long standing. Farmers in the neighborhood who have been poisoned with thunderwood, or poison oak, find immediate relief by resorting to the spring. It has permanently cured chronic ulcers. It has cured a case of sphillite rheumatism, and there seems to be no ordinary case of blood poison that it will not addition of the poison that it will not addition. there seems to be no ordinary case of blood poison that it will not either relieve or permanently cure. In the fifth place, the water will cure many forms of kidney disease, and give relief in all. There are various forms of kidney disease that do not yield to medical treatment, especially those chronic forms that culminate in Bright's disease. Those who are suffering from such allments will find great relief by drinking Bowden Lithia water. It is a very light water, its specific gravity being less than that of distilled water, and, therefore, it may be used copiously. e used copiously. Mr. E. W. Marsh, the senior member of the firm

Mr. E. W. Marsh, the senior member of the firm that as leased the spring from Judge Bowden, has moved very cautiously in the matter. He has tested the water on some very severe cases of blood poisoning, and has satisfied himself of its efficacy, and he has row made arrangements to put it on the market. It is sold in Atlanta by Mr. Willis E. Venable, at Jacobs's drug store, corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets, who is prepared to furnish it in any quantity—by the barrel, by the gallon, or by the glass. Any number of references will be furnished to those who detire to test Bowden lithia water.

Bailroad Notes. A report was circulated Saturday that the fas train on the Georgia Pacific would be taken of.

This is not true. The "Cannon ball express" wi continue to run. Mr. D. W. Appler, general agent of the Centra MI. D. W. Appler, general agent of the Central railroad, received a telegram Saturday stating that rates to Atlanta, taking effect after sailing of Sat-urday, steamers would be from Boston, New York and Philadelphia, 88, 77, 69, 56, 45, 40; from Balti-more, 81, 71, 64, 51, 41, 37. These rates also apply to shipments from above points by the Port Royal and Augusta railway via Charleston and Palmetto line, and via Port Royal and Port Royal line. There is to be no railroad war on account of the reduction in rates as it applies to all roads and There is to be no railroad war on account of the reduction in rates as it applies to all roads and was made general by the late committee Friday

Services at the Second Baptist. There will be a series of services at the Second Baptist church each night this week, commencing st 7.30 p. m. Dr. W. A. Montgomery is kindly consented to preach each evening, after which there will be a short service of prayer.

In addition to the evening service there will b morning prayer-meeting, commencing promptly t S and ending precisely at half past eight, so that business men can attend as well as member of the various schools.

The meetings promise to be of great interest Dr. McDonald extended quile a pressing invitation for all-persons desirous to attend to be present.

The Art club will meet this evening at th Simball house through the courtesy of Mr. Scoville, 8 o'clock sharp. The following is the pro-

Music—Captain and Mrs. Burke. Recitation—Mr. Charles T. Logan. Music, vocal—Miss Louise Decive. Negro Sermon—Betsy Hamilton." Crayon Sketching—Mr. J. H. Moser. Intermission Intermission. Music--Professor Barilli. Contribution-Mr. Thees. Music—Miss Farrow.

Reading—Major and Mrs. Mims.

Music—Miss Peel.

Base Ball, To-day at Athletic park the Atlanta club mee the first southern club it has yet faced. The gam will be interesting as showing the relative strengt

don and McVey will be Atlanta's battery. The Clipper Hattery.

Columbus, Ga., April 5.—[Special.]—Green and
Lang will probably be the battery for the Clippers in to morrow's game.

ham's place in the league and the Atlantas. Du

SECRETARY MANYING ON THE TARI

He Says that President Cleveland Stand by the Democratic Platfern WASHINGTON, March 21. Secretary Mannin onversation to-day, said: "I know that the a great and proper desire on the part of the per generally, and particularly among the repr tives of the industrial interests through know country, the policy of the adm regnate questions. It is a little early as yet to cognate questions. that subject, as the time of the premembers of the cabinet has been mostly abin getting the machinery of the new administration into working gorder, but all can say this the present, or until the matter of the tarif reached as one of the measures of the adtion, that the president will carry out the be plank of the democratic platform plank of the nemocratic plants and in a spirit and the letter. In this, too, as far as I on dge, he will be heartily seconded by every m

er of his cabinet." er of his cabinet."
"The president has thus far adhered very close to the enunciations of the platform upon whi he was elected."

STANDING UPON THE PLATFORM. "Yes, he has, and the people would find, as he lans develop, that he takes a consciencion vie if the obligations of his position as they are plans develop, that he takes a conscie for the congations of all position as they are forth in the platform upon which he was cleath his letter of acceptance and his utteraces in inaugural. He is not to be disturbed by ordine clamor or opposition. His first impulse is to safely himself of the right of a thing and then as ahead. On the tariff question you may be also. ead. On the tariff question you may rely ur it that he will follow on the line of the plant upon which he was elected. In doing that a confident that the people having the best inlered of the country at heart will be satisfied." "The democratic platform is broad in this spect and leans towards the protective side of a

question." "You may take that as the groundwork of administration when that question is reach nsideration. The democratic party is piels to a revision of the tariff. I believe those ar very words of the platform, adding in these of fairness to all interests. The faith of the na must be preserved inviolate. Ther whatever is done on the, subject the tariff by way of revision the be done cautiously and by conservative metha In reducing taxes we must not ignore the inests of domestic industries. The customs better the chief source of revenue, they must be relief on for that purpose, and any radical mean might seriously cripple the financial condition

the government." "There are some industries, however, that upon absolute protective legislation. "That is true, and therefore whatever char should be made in the tariff laws, the interes sbor and capital slike should be looked after." "But great stress is laid on limiting taxation the requirements of the government e

administered?" PROTECTION TO LABOR. "That is the doctrine of the platform, but the n an explanatory clause it says that the reducti ust be made without depriving American lat of the ability to compete with foreign labor, an without imposing lower rates of duty than wor be sufficient to cover the additional cost of n

uction due to higher wages here." "That would impose few changes?" "I cannot say to what extent, as I have not examined the subject. Going back to the pla form it might be that duties would be levied o fewer imported articles, the heaviest being of ticles of luxury and lightest on articles of nec sity, but this must be done with reference to or home industries and interests and home labora capital. The tariff is difficult of adjustment wh you undertake to reconcile every interest. It n solves itself into a simple question of the grea

good to the greatest number."
"It has been suggested that the administration." might propose a measure of its own."
"That is a subject," said Mr. Manning, "I circumstances to determine. It is proper measure of ligislation, but we have an insta the history of this department in which the se retary of the treasury recommended such a me ure. The subject of the fariff will be considered at the proper time and the plan of procedure

then be arranged." Death of Editor McJunkin. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 5.-[Special.]-C. M. M. Junkin, editor and proprietor of the Palme Ykoman, a daily evening newspaper published in Columbia, died this morning at six o'clock. I had been sick for several weeks, and his death we not unexpected. His funeral will occur to-mo row afternoon. It is not known how his death will affect the Yeoman, whether it will cause to suspension of the paper. His wife and daughte are now lying dangeronsly sick. The dec was highly esteemed in the community, and hi death is generally lamented. He was an energe and able journalist, and an upright and liber

minded citizen. A Navy Yard Destroyed. NORFOLK, Va., April 5.—The paint shop and spar shed at Gaspert navy yard, were burned two o'clock this morning. The new furniture the steamers, Atlanta and Dolphin, was stored i the building, and destroyed, together with a lot paints and oils. The loss will be very heavy.

Missouri's Lost Statesman. GALVESTON, April 5 .- The News's correspond at Laredo reports having had an interview wis ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, whose absent has occasioned some anxiety. Fletcher said is was homeward bound. He showed some signal mental disturbance.

Easter in Columbia COLUMBIA, S. C., April 5 .- [Special.]-The ous churches in Columbia were beautifully on nished with flowers and evergreens, and appropriate the control of ate Easter services were held to-day. Se cellent sermons were preached.

CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., April 5 .- [Special.]-The police are raiding the saloons for minors, an have arrested fifteen already. The Benevolent Bishop.

Raiding the Saloons.

A plous old bishop went out for a stroll; Fat, rosy, content from his feet to his poil. No hope of the future earth; comfort denied, The goods of the present him quite satisfied.

With beneficent smile he passed down the street, When a poor luckless beggar he happened to meet "My lord," cried the beggar, "I'm down in my luck,"

And e'en for a dinner I really am stack; "If, out of your plenty, a dollar you'll spare, My days that are dark will appear clear and fair." A dollar! Why, man, you must be surely mad! Pray, why didn't you ask me for all that I nad?"

"Then give me a half; it will help my need sore;
I'll glad take a half if I cannot get more."
"You're crazy!" the bishop eried out in his wraih;
"I'd as soon give the whole as give you a half."

"Then please give a quarter—that's little enough Have tender regard for my lot that is tough."
"No! no!" cried the bishop; "nothing such will I do;
Do I look like a man to give quarter to you?" "Then give me a cent-that much you'll not And the hem of your coat I humbly will kiss." Without any "hem" and without any "ha."
The bishop cried out, "Now get you gone iar
Or else, by my faith, my design shall not fail
To have you arrested and taken to jail."

"My lord! Be not harsh, some compassion pra For see at your feet I most anxiously knee!
My lord! Let your blessing my sorrows earlob
It may bring me luck somewhere else to
gold."

Oh! Broad was the smile on the bishop's broad As the beggar he saw in that lowly place!
"My son! That I'll give," and his hands he
stretched out. When up sprang the beggar, and said, with shout,

## MARTHA AND EMM

ADVENTURES OF A BRACE PRETTY WOMEN.

How They Have Worked the Country from Ch to San Francisco-Raising the Scalps—Size ing Out on Business—Driven from Mon-tans—A Biot in Napa, Etc., Etc.

From the San Francisco Chronicle: About two months ago there arrived city two bright and pretty brunettes, method of bringing their daily bread to movths is, to say the least, peculiar. stock in trade consists in their good their plausible manners and their sur audacity, besides which essentials to su they carry with them a goodly sized tr well filled with human hair. In truth barter of human hair is their calling, and means by which they secure this comm it is the purpose of this article to show. Martha and Miss Emma Blythe are no ve adventuresses. They do not work the on mean, pettifogging principles. There fashionable and haunt fashionable hor They make their appearance at the abodes the rich in quiet habiliments, and by t modest demeanor draw upon the confider of people who otherwise close their doors on iting are merchants. After they have of people who cheewise close their doors on itinsrary merchants. After they have cured an audience, they ask of the ladies the house whether they do not want a swi a Langtry bang or a tail. They also carry we them a few hair chains as specimens of t

RAISING THE SCALPS.

handwork.

When met with a refusal they inquire if ladies have any combings. As women ge ally do have combings they usually an "Yes," and they are easily seduced into let one of the operators get some in order to vit up into come hirsute ornament. As charge is but \$1.50 for a switch the ofference of the spiral. Most women have the but esgerly seized. Most women have the esgerly sensed. Most women have the of caution, and these women have often asked to give security for the combing trusted to their care, but as they say they work in lown and they are located for several weeks precautions generally sunnecessary. A day is set when the prepared in whatever way the order has will be delivered. The day arrive dashing tournout drives up to the door, a per little footman pulls the bell, and Emma and Miss Martha from the carr Emma and Miss Martha from the carriorder the footman to secure the \$1.50. So
times a demur is raised. But the girls
equal to the occasion. They come to the d
explain that they are in a hu
that timportant business calls the
elsewhere, and talk until the money reac
their hands, then they skurry to their conv
ance, open out the box, find a switch, wh
is similar in color to the hair of the buy
hand it over and drive away before a rem
strance can be made. Of these switches
bangs they have a wholesale supply, wh strance can be made. Of these switches; bangs they have a wholesale supply, wh are made up in Chicago, and has much horse-hair in them human hair, and also have a kas of going to pieces ere the lapse of a we Before beginning operations in this city. Misses Blythe formed, through business, it conventions on a gentlemen. They had Misses Blythe formed, through business, acquaintance of a gentleman. They had large amount of money with them, so \$11,000 which they wanted to bank durtheir stay. The girls are young and pretthe gentleman is gallant and susceptible, a was innecent of their ways. Confidingly took them to a bank where he, \$100, has noted to a second and interduced them to a second and a second modest account, and introduced them to the bank officials, who also were susceptibly at feeted by the visit. As their lodging plac was deemed a trifle insecure, and as their friend had plenty of spare room in his office besides a strong case, Emma and Marthair runted to his care a box containing human hair valued at \$1,000. As the acquaintance hair valued at \$1,000. As the acquaintan

ripened the two girls became communicative ripened the two girls became communicative and repeated too confidingly to their new made friend the history of their career,

STARTING OUT IN SUSINESS.

The names under which they travel, they eay, are fictitious, the real name of Emma being Emma E. Silver, alias Emma Rogers, alias Emma Blythe. That of Martha is Martha, or Mattie, or Pattie, Kane. Connected with the name of Kane is a little story. About two years ago Martha met at a saloon called the Buckingham, in Chicago, one Kane, who was then in the board of trade. Together they passed rather a genial time, and then went to a ball. Three months atterward Mi Martha demanded marriage on the ground the she had been cruelly deceived by kane. laughed at the demand, but Emma, who l been Martha's friend for many a long da did not intend remaining quiescent in the matter. They arranged a meeting with Kan and at a pistol's point he married her. was all that resulted from the union. Marth discovered that he had wedded her under false name and so brought suit for divorce of a tharge of perjury. As she did not appea against her spouse the case was dropped.

About this time they joined the firm of F.C. Strehl, of Chicago, large hair dealers, an whether at the suggestion of the proprietor.

whether at the suggestion of the proprietor of the firm or at their own inclination, the started out upon the business which has al ready been described. The arrangement tha they have with the firm is that they shall supply it with hair, and in return get switch cents apiece.

DRIVEN FROM MONTANA.

From Chicago Martha and Emma trayeled westward. In Butte, M. T., there was a har-vest of hair captured. But the men of Butte listened to the complaints of their wives, and Misses Martha and Emma found it convenient for their own safety to speed from the town by the next train that came along. At the women of Butte had warned the men not trust themselves within the range of the Blythes' fire-enkindling eyes, the Butte me armed themselves with every species weapon, from the dangereus de inger to the death-dealing shotgun. Forther at the first training and the himselves the significant of the second of nately for themselves, the girls took the his and departed before the men of Montana ga-signs of their obedience to their wives' teach ings. In Denver, Colorado, their career can to an untimely end, for they were arrested and confined two days in prison, but after considerable exertion on the part of certain prominent men, they were release. In Galveston, Texas, Emma who, hitherto, had been traveling with her husband, was so unfortunate as to lose him by drowning. In El Passes as to lose him by drowning. In El Pass there was a serious escapade with some livel drummers, which nearly again landed every body concerned in jail, and in Virginia, Ne vada, the lively Martha was thrown out of buggy whilst driving with a certain Dr. Kuhn Then they came to the borders of the golde state.

Sacramentory did not prove profitable There were too many politicians present whose ambrosial locks certainly required trim ming, but whose purse strings were tightly drawn. These politicians were obtuse to the blandishments of the pair, and as the Sacra-Rento maidens were not desirous of exterior lead decorations, Martha and Emms in vexation and diagust left for Stockton.

Thence they went to Napa and found profit ble work. But the Napa ladies grew restive ander the imposition of switches other than ber own being returned to them, and make their own being returned to them, and made many threats against their well being. They determined to leave quietly, but the Napa ladies were kept informed of their movements, and when Martha and Emma, with their baggage, meekly awaited the departure of the Vallejo train, they were suddenly surrounded by an angry delegation of bereft women, who loudly demanded their back hair. There was imminent danger of a tumult. The engaged native women poked their parachutes into the foreign ladies sides and accompanied each dig with an approbious epithet. The courage of the Misses Blythe failed then. They wept. The railroad agent became terrified, he telephoned to the police headquarters for anistance to alsy the tumult, and a body of clice, headed by the town marshal, arrived at the depot just in the nick of time to save the Misses Blythe from utter annihilation. SECRETARY MANNING ON THE TARIF

He Says that President Cieveland Will Stand by the Democratic Piatform.

Washington, March 21.—Secretary Manning, in conversation to dey, said: "I know that there is a great and proper desire on the part of the people generally, and particularly among the representatives of the industrial interests throughout to country, to know something the policy of the administration on the tariff micognate questions. It is a little early as the policy of the administration on the tariff and cognate questions. It is a little early as yet to by down any very defined or detailed statement or that subject, as the time of the president and members of the cabinet has been mostly about members of the cabinet has been mostly absorbed in getting the machinery of the new administrain getting the machinery of the new administra-tion into working forder, but all can say this for the present, or until the matter of the tariff is reached so one of the measures of the administra-tion, that the president will carry out the tariff plank of the democratic platform both in the spirit and the letter. In this, too, as far as I can judge, he will be heartily seconded by every men

"The president has thus far adhered very close to the enunciations of the platform upon which

"Yes, he has, and the people would find, as his plans develop, that he takes a consciencious view of the obligations of his position as they are set orth in the platform upon which he was elected, is letter of acceptance and his utterances in his manugural. He is not to be disturbed by ordinary naugural. He is not to be distributed by obtaining lamor or opposition. His first impulse is to atsiy himself of the right of a thing and then to go shead. On the tariff question you may rely upon it that he will follow on the line of the platform a that he will follow on the line of the platform apon which he was elected. In doing that I am confident that the people having the best interests of the country at heart will be satisfied."

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nesteamers, Atlanta and Dolphin, was stored in

Easter in Columbia, COLUMBIA, S. C., April 5,-[Special.]-The various churches in Columbia were beautifully garnished with flowers and evergreens, and appropri-ate Easter services were held to-day. Some ex-

Raiding the Saloons. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 5.—[Special.]—The police are raising the saloons for minors, and

have arrested fifteen already.

A pious old bishop went out for a stroll; cat, row, content from his feet to his poll. No hope of the future earth's comfort denied, the goods of the present him quite satisfied.

With beneficent smile he passed down the street, When a poor luckless beggar he happened to meet, "My lord," cried the beggar, "I'm down in my And e'en for a dinner I really am stuck

"If, out of your plenty, a dollar you'll spare, fair,"
My days that are dark will appear clear and fair,"
"A dollar! Why, man, you must be surely mad!
Ptay, why didn't you ask me for all that I had?" "Then give me a balf; it will help my need sore;
"Il glad take a half if I cannot get more."
"You're crazy!" the bishep cried out in his wrath;
I'd as soon give the whole as give you a half."

"Then please give a quarter—that's little enough; Have tender regard for my lot that is tough."
"No! no!" cried the bishop; "nothing such will Do I look like a man to give quarter to you?"

Then give me a cent - that much you'll not And the hem of your coat I humbly will kiss." Without any "hem" and without any "ha."
The bishop cried out, "now get you gone far!
Or else, by my faith, my design shall not fail
To have you arrested and taken to jail."

"My lord! Be not harsh, some compassion pray For see at your feet I most anxiously kneel.
My lord! Let your blessing my sorrows enfoid
It may bring, me luck somewhere else to
gold."

Oh! Broad was the smile on the bishop's broad As the beggar he saw in that lowly place!
"My son! That I'll give," and his hands he
stretched out. bon sprang the beggar, and said, with

"If your blessing to you had been worth a penny You'd not give it. No! Thanks; I'll go without I think in my heart that you couldn't be won I'm sure that your blessing is not worth a Co

MARTHA AND EMMA ADVENTURES OF A BRACE OF

PRETTY WOMEN. How They Have Worked the Country from Chicago to San Francisco - Raising the Scalps - Start-ing Out on Business - Driven from Mon-tana-A Ript in Napa, Etc., Etc.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

About two months ago there arrived in this city two bright and pretty brunettes, whose method of bringing their daily bread to their movths is, to say the least, peculiar. Their stock in trade consists in their good looks. their plausible manners and their supreme audacity, besides which essentials to success they carry with them a goodly sized trunk, well filled with human hair. In truth, the barter of human hair is their calling, and the means by which they secure this commodity it is the purpose of this article to show. Miss Martha and Miss Emma Blythe are no vulgar adventuresses. They do not work the town on mean, pettifogging principles. They are en mean, pettiogging principles. They are fashionable and haunt fashionable houses. They make their appearance at the abodes of the rich in quiet habiliments, and by their modest demeanor draw upon the confidence of people who otherwise close their doors upon itinsrary merchants. After they have secured an audience, they ask of the ladies of the bouse whether they do not want a switch, a Langtry beng or a tail. They also carry with them a few hair chains as specimens of their handwork. handwork.

RAISING THE SCALPS.

When met with a refusal they inquire if the ladies have any combings. As women generally do have combings they usually answer "Yes," and they are easily seduced into letting one of the operators get some in order to work it up into some hirsute ornament. As the charge is but \$1.50 for a switch the offer is Most women have the bump esgerly seized. Most women have the bump of caution, and these women have often been asked to give security for the combings intrusted to their care, but as they say that they work in town and they are located here they work in town and they are located here for several weeks precautions generally seem unnecessary. A day is set when the hair, prepared in whatever way the order has been given, will be delivered. The day arrives, a dashing tournout drives up to the door, a dapper little footman pulls the bell, and Miss Emms and Miss Martha from the carriage order the footman to secure the \$1.50. Sometimes a demur is raised. But the girls are even in the occasion. They come to the door. equal to the occasion. They come to the door, explain that they are in a hurry, that important business calls them elsewhere, and talk until the money reaches their hands, then they skurry to their convey-nce, open out the box, find a switch, which is similar in color to the hair of the buyer, hand it over and drive away before a remon-strance can be made. Of these switches and strance can be made. Of these switches and bangs they have a wholesale supply, which are made up in Chicago, and have as much horse-hair in them as human hair, and also have a knack of soing to pieces ere the lapse of a week. Before beginning operations in this city the Misses Ellythe formed, through business, the acqueigtance of a gentleman. They had a large amount of money with them, some \$11,000 which they wanted to bank during the rates. The girls are young and pretty. \$11,000 which they wanted to bank during their stay. The girls are young and pretty, the gentlemen is gallant and susceptible, and was innocent of their ways. Confidingly he took them to a bank where he, too, has a modest account, and introduced them to the bank officials, who also were susceptibly affected by the visit. As their lodging place was deemed a trifle insecure, and as their friend had plenty of spare room in his office, besides a strong case, Emma and Martha besides a strong case, Emma and Martha intrusted to his care a box containing human hair valued at \$1,000. As the acquaintance ripened the two girls became communicative and repeated too confidingly to their new made friend the history of their career,

STARTING OUT IN BUSINESS. The names under which they travel, they say, are fictitious, the real name of Emma being Emma E. Silver, alias Emma Rogers, alias Emma Blythe. That of Martha is Marthe, or Mattie, or Pattie, Kane. Connected with the name of Kane is a little story. About two years ago Martha met at a saloon called the Buckingham, in Chicago, one Kane, who was then in the board of trade. Together who was then in the board of trade. Together they passed rather a genial time, and thence went to a ball. Three months afterward Miss Martha demanded marriage on the ground that she had been cruelly deceived by Rane. He laughed at the demand, but Emma, who had been Martha's friend for many a long day, did not intend remaining quiescent in the matter. They arranged a meeting with Kane, They are a manually sight. Upon plain pine and at a pistol's point he married her. That was all that resulted from the union. Martha discovered that he had wedded her under a false name and so brought suit for divorce on

talse name and so brought suit for divorce on a tharge of perjury. As she did not appear against her spouse the case was droppee.

About this time they joined the firm of B. C. Strehl, of Chicago, large hair dealers, and whether at the suggestion of the proprietor of the firm or at their own inclination, they started out upon the business which has already been described. The arrangement that they have with the firm is that they shall supply it with hair, and in return get switches, bangs and tails at the modest sum of 50 cents suicee.

From Chicago Martha and Emma traveled westward. In Butte, M. T., there was a harvest of hair captured. But the men of Butte listened to the complaints of their wives, and Misses Martha and Emma found it convenient for their own safety to speed from the town by the next train that came along. As the women of Butte had warned the men not o trust themselves within the range of the Blythes fire-enkindling eyes, the Butte men armed themselves with every species of weapon, from the dangereus deringer to the death-dealing shotgun. Fortunately for themselves, the girls took the hint and departed before the men of Montana gave signs of their obedience to their wives' teachings. In Denver, Colorado, their career came In Denver, Colorado, their career came to an untimely end, for they were arrested and confined two days in prison, but after considerable exertion on the part of certain prominent men, they were re lease. In Galveston, Texas, Emma, who, hitherto, had been trav-eling with her husband, was so unfortunate the win her husband, was so unfortunate as to lose him by drowning. In El Passo there was a serious escapade with some lively drumners, which nearly again landed everybedy concerned in jail, and in Virginia, Nevada, the lively Martha was thrown out of a buggy whilst driving with a certain Dr. Kuhn. Then they came to the borders of the golden state.

Sacramentory did not prove profitable. There were too many politicians present, whose ambrosial locks certainly required trimming, but whose purse strings were tightly tawn. These politicians were obtuse to the blandishments of the pair, and as the Sacrament maidens were not desirous, of exterior hente maidens were not desirous of exterior had decorations, Martha and Emma in vex-tion and disgust left for Stockton.

Thence they went to Napa and found profit-the work. But the Napa ladies grew restive uder the imposition of switches other than eir own being returned to them, and made made made against their well being. They termined to leave quietly, but the Napa dies were kept informed of their movements, ad when Martha and Emma, with their laggage, meekly awaited the departure of the lallejo train, they were suddenly surrounded by an angry delegation of bereft women, allejo train, they were suddenly surrounded y an angry delegation of bereft women, the loudly demanded their back hair. There as imminent danger of a tumult. The ended native women poked their parachulus no the foreign ladies' sides and accompanied the dig with an approbious epithet. The carrage of the Misses Blythe failed then. They apply the railroad agent became terrified. It is also honed to the police headquarters for mistance to all ay the tumult, and a body of blice, headed by the town marshal, arrived he depot just in the nick of time to save hisses Blythe from utter annihilation. Here, which was a save his ever, Martha and Emma had not spent time vainly in Napa; they had capturhe affections of the marshal, and when he appeared at the fracas they broke through the line of women that encircled them, and throwing their arms around his neck, besought his protection from violencs. The Napa women vociferated their grievances, the foreign ladies sobbed out theirs, and the consequence was that the Misses Blythe did not leave Napa that afternoon. The marshal promised to stand security for their appearance in the courts. Suffice it to say that Martha and Emma gave the marshal their appearance in the courts. Suffice it to say that Martha and Emma gave the marshel say that Martha and Emma gave the marshel and the city of Napa and its belligerent la-dies the slip, and never brought their prety figures into her courts. They next visited Chico, Saucelito, Fetaluma, San Rafael, Santa Résa and Heeldsburg, and in each town they exultingly informed their friend that they did it up in elegant style.

AN ENAMORED MILLIONAIRE.

The little town of Woodland, in Yolo county, was where they reaped their last harvest.

There hair grows thick on ladies' heads, and wanty hears aneae with vanity keeps apace with hirsute growth. I course of their business operations Martha met the richest man in town, a man who, it is said, is twice a millionaire, and before his surname affixes a military title. Soldiers and sailors are easily wooed. Tee soldier was wooed and won, and laid at the hair stealers' feet his title, his person, his ranches and his cash. Then Martha turned aside her head and blushingly answered:
"It can not be. I was once married in Chi-

cago."
"That is nothing," responded the son of Mars, "I will get a divorce for you here in this town of Woodland., But say the word.

Still Martha turned a deaf ear to the old n an's protestations. She averred that no divorce could be so easily procured and that a divorce to be legal could only be secured in San Francisco. The military man was delighted. "All expenses to be incurred in the divorce," he declared, "shall be borne by

And so the Misses Blythe have secured the services of a lawyer in this city, who will pro-cure for the wife in San Francisco a divorce from the husband in Chicago. But alas for the frailty of weak woman. Martha gave her heart away to a man in New Orleans, whom she has solemnly pledged to marry, and if the millionaire of Woodland can, through his wealth, secure her a release, she will marry, in New Orleans, the man of her choice.

A MAGNETIC TOUCH. It is said the girls do not realize less than \$40 to \$50 a week at their trade. When diligently doing a town they work singly. Marthe generally takes the orders. She wears a black silk mother hubbard dress, cut short at the ankles, and a turban hat, which gives her rather a girlish appearance. They are not destitute of good looks. Emma has deep blue eyes and a fasinating manner, and above all is proficient in the arts of palmistry. It is said that when she secures a man's hand there are few who can resist her magnetism. with four very wealthy members of the Union club, one of the young men being especially fascinated by Emma's charming and innocent menners. Emma, who is the older of the two, and whose age lends her some dignity, takes charge of all money matters. They will leave town by the first steamer for Oregon, where they intend to devote their energies to "working" the northwest. They make it a point never to revisit a town, and will go to New Orleans by the Northern Pacific, where it is expected that Martha will marry her sounthern planter.

A CLERGYMAN'S TEMPTATION. Scene in the Old Tallahassee Capitol in the Days of Reconstruction

rom the New York Sun. The old capitol at Tallahassee was a picturesque sight. It was built by the federal government in the old territorial days, before the orange developed into a gold mine, and when land agents were unknown, It was of brick, stuccoed in imitation of stone. Here and there the angry storms, judignant at the palpable fraud, had torn off portions of the outer garment leaving the dingy brick exposed. The building was two stories high, with a basement and ornamented with heavy columned porticos, from the floors of which on a hot July day pitch exuded like patriotism from the disinterested office seekers who thronged the lobby and the hall. The legislature was in full session and the scene was a most ani-mated one. Never in any country has a stranger sight been seen. At one end of the hall the state senate was in session. At the

It was an amusing sight. Upon plain pine tables, grouped around the halls, rested huge dishes of chicken stew and chicken pie, flanked with cake, pie, biscuits, and other things calculated to tempt the legislative appetite. Behind these sat jolly, laughing "aunties," dressed in cool calico garments, with green boughs to keep off the files—olive branches carried by black doves, as it were, to show that the journey of the git was over and peace that the journey of the ark was over and peace and plenty could be had. Behind a large tub of lemonade a yellow Venus presided, and with seductive smiles and a tin dipper beguiled dimes and picayunes out of thirsty passers by. The centre of attraction, however, was the watermelon table, behind which a stalwart black, knife in hand, shouted at short intervals, "Yah's your nice slice of watermillion; only half a dime a slice. Walk up, gem'men, and try it. Get frum un'er dat table, you tri-

and try it. Get frum un'er dat table, you tri-fin' pot-lickin' boy, or 1'll chop offen yer head wid dis yer knife.'

Under and around the table little children, cute in their blackness, romped and gamboll-ed, and through the halls and out on the broad ed, and through the halls and out on the broad piazzas young girls, with arms around each other's waists, leisurely sauntered, their bright eyes flashing as they caught the admiring glances of some proud Caucasian. Old moth-ers in the church in little groups discussed some knotty question in theology, while their stronger halves crowded the legislature in stronger halves crowded the legislature in open-mouthed and awsome wonder at the elcquence and learning there displayed. There was a profusion of white dresses and gorgeous ribbons, and all was joy, and laughter and song. Near the watermelon table a quartet ribbons, and all was joy, and laughter and song. Near the watermellon table a quartet of happy young girls sang in a low and melodious voice, the song of the Methodist convert. The song was not loud enough to disturb the legislature or to be heard very far away, but to the young northern invalid, leaning against a huge pillar gazing in amused idleness at the scene, it sounded very quaint and sweet.

Inside the house of assembly the scene was consily snimated, but hardly more dignified.

ness at the scene, it sounded very quaint and sweet.

Inside the house of assembly the scene was equally animated, but hardly more dignified. A white member, so drunk that he could hardly keep his seat, was gazing at the speaker with owl-like gravity. One or two of the negroes, with thumbs stuck in the ragged armholes of their waistcoats, in humble imitation of some of their white conferers, strutted about the floor. Others, bolt upright in their seats, munched peanuts, to the droning accompaniment of the reading clerk's voice, as he hastily called the vote on minor bills. From my coign of vantage near the speaker's chair I watched the changing scene.

The Rev. Scipio Palma, member from Dug Out, was growing terribly impatient. Never to him had the session seemed so long. The Rev. Scipio during slave times had been the driver of the family coach, but after he became free, having noticed that the negro preachers did no hard work and always looked fat and glossy, he decided to join that ilk, and being able to read a little he had no trouble in doing so. Now he was in trouble. He was a great lover of watermelon. Every once in a while he could hear the noise and confusion of the festival, and he squirmed in his chair as though covered with fleas. He did not know but what he would be expelled if he left before adjournment, and as he was getting ten dollars a day for his services he dared not risk the venture. Still from the hall came the cry, "Watermillion, on'y ten cents a slice." He became more and more uneasy. At last a bright idea struck him, and leaping to his feet he shouted to the top of his powerful voice: "Mistah Speakah!" All eyes were turned in his direction as the speaker announced: "The gentleman from Dug Out has the floor." From the corrider came the cry, "Look at dis

boss watermillion. Look how red him insides am. Oh, my! ain't him a whopper,an' on'y a dime a slice."

dime a slice."

The Rev. Scipio was a sight. He was bathed in perspiration, and his eyes were nearly starting from his head as he glanced anxious. ly at the door. In response to the speaker's recognition, he yelled with frantic energy: "Mistah Speakah, I move dat we do now de-

From the other side of the house a tall, From the other side of the house a tall, thin white man arose, and pointing his long fore-finger at Scipio said: "i sincerely hope that the gentleman from Dug Out will withdraw his motion. We have a very impertant measure now pending before the house. The discussion cannot possibly last over three hours, and I expect that the honorable gentleman himself will like to be heard on the subject."

"Watermillion, nice juicy watermillion, on'y a dime a slice!" was heard in the expridor.

"Did I un'stand dat white man say tree "Did I un'stand dat white man say tree hours?" inquired the black clergyman.
"Yes, I think that we will be able to close the contemplated debate in about three hours. I see no cause for the gentleman's excessive agitation, although, of course, he should be deeply interested in it, as it is a measure for the amelioration of the condition of his own

"Only three more slices of dis boss water-million leff! Who'll hab de nex' one?" from

the corridor.

The hair on the head of the Rev. Scipio stood straight up. "Gorra mighty," says he, shaking his fist at the white member, "does you hear dat? You kin all stay here ef you wanter, but I is gwineter dejourn right now," and, seizing his hat, he bolted out of the room, and soon was up to his eyes in a luciou melon.

Hamilton Jay.

A GREAT ELK HUNT. How Five Blue Elk and Four Back Deer

Were Captured Alive. From the Denver Triblican. Captain Boyd, private secretary of Governor Eaton, has received a letter from his friend,

James S. Scott, of Egeria Park, telling of a very novel capture made by him and his two sons. Mr. Scott lives upon a ranch in Egeria Park, which is in Routt county, and surrounding him is a country in which there is an abundance of game. That part of Colorado is the hunter's paradise. Great herds of deer and droves of elk wander through the spruce forests and over the open plateaus. One day a few weeks ago Mr. Scott got up in the morning and found that during the night a hard crust had formed over the surface of the snow, which covered the ground for miles around his ranch. This crust was so thick and strong that it would easily bear the weight of a man. It was just the day on which to hunt elk or deer, for the hunter could run rapidly over the frozen snow, while the elk would have, even where they did not breakthrough the crust, to travel gingerly and carefully to keep from falling down. Mr. Scott and his boys determined to take advantage of the opportunity, and start on a hunt.

They had gone but a short distance from the house when they saw standing among some spruce trees, a short distance away, five magnificent blue elk and four big buck deer. They could easily have shot one or more of They could easily have shot one or more of them, for, though usually very hard to approach, the animals in this case were not disposed to run away. A lucky thought suggested itself to Mr. Scott, and that was to capture all of them alive if possible. The only way in which he could do this was to drive them into some enclosure, and fortunately he had a large correl closure, and fortunately he had a large corral near his house which was enclosed by a high fence over which a deer or elk could not lesp.
Telling one of his boys to run back and open the corral gate, Mr. Scott, with the other boy, then started off with the intention of getting on the other side of the game. The first boy soon had the corral gate open and then fol-lowed in the tracks of his father and brother. Mr. Scott and the two boys then posted themselves se as to drive the elk and deer toward the correl when they came near them.

The snow crust was slippery and the game could make but slow progress. Slowly and carefully the herders approached the elk and deer, which also moved gradually nearer the corral. It was novel and very careful work, for if the game had taken alarm it would have been impossible to have secured them alive.
Scon, however, their efforts were rewarded
by success, for they succeeded in driving all

the five elk and four deer into the corral. It took them but a few moments to fasten the gate, and then their prisoners were secure. The animals are now all doing well, and are feeding as contentedly as if they had never known the free life of the forest. It will not be long until they become tame, and Mr. Scott will then probably bring them to some zoological garden in the east.

A Short Newspaper History of Drs. Wesley and French,

Knowing that before a person puts trust in another, it is proper to get some of his antecedants. This rule applies with greater force when the afflicted are called upon to place themselves under the care of a physician. We therefore give the following ellippings from leading papers in the cities where Drs. Weeley and French are known and have practiced. The Lowell (Mass.) Times says of Dr. French:

"We seldom recommend a physican to our readers, but in the case of Dr. French we cannot say too when he his ratio." other, it is proper to get some of his antecedants

says of Dr. French:

"We seldom recommend a physican to our readers, but in the case of Dr. French we cannot say too much in his praise. Truly his cures are miraculous." Of Dr. Wesley the New Bedford, Mass., Evening Standard says: "Dr. Wesley is, without doubt, the most wonderfully gifted person living in the art of disgnosing aisease. He tells the patient his disease and its cause by some method peculiar to himself alone." The following is from the Lexington, (Ky.) Press of January 5, 1885. "About four months ago two gentlemen, Drs. Wesley & French, came to Lexington from Lowell, Mass., as advertising physicians. The people of the bluegrass country were inclined to look upon them at first with suspicion. But suspicion soon gave way to the firmest confidence. Their gentlemanly deportment, the universal courtesy with which they received every one, and the fulfilling to the letter of everything they advertised to do, all went to inspire our people with confidence in them. They have been kept busy with the afflicted. They have wrought some of the most wonderful cures upon our people. Besides, they possess the natural gift of diagnosing disease without the ordinary process of asking questions of the afflicted. Since coming to Lexington they have treated over 3,000 cases, and have not lost a single one, though some of them were, to all human appearances, hopeless, and had been given up by other physicians." The Memphis Appeal, March 1, says: "The success which has attended the medical skill of Drs. Wesley & French is phenomenal. They have won golden opinious from all sorts of people, both on account of their gentiemanly deportment and the great success with which they have treated the most difficult and complicated diseases. There are scores of our best citizens who have already in glowing terms testified to their wonderful the most difficult and complicated diseases. There are scores of our best citizens who have already in glowing terms testified to their wonderful she most difficult and complicated diseases. Ther

Baseball in Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.. April 5 .- [Special.]-The Cincinnati Clippers arranged to meet the Chatta-neogas to morrow, but cancelled their engagement and the latter at once challenged the Americans, of Nashville. The challenge was accepted and the games will be played to-morrow and Tuesday. This will be the first meeting of the clubs in the southern league. It will be merely an exhibition game, however. Gress interest is felt in this city in the result, and an exciting contest is in store.

Easter in Chattanooga Charranooga, Tenn., April 5.—[Special.]—Easter was observed at all the churches in the city to day with elaborate exercises.

A Fortunate Seminary. CHICAGO, April 5.—Mrs. C. H. McCormick and her son, C. H. McCormick, representing the estate of C. H. McCormick, have made a the estate of C. H. McCormical have further donation to the Presbyterian theological seminary here, of \$100,000. Altogether the seminary has now received about \$500,000 from the McCormick family.

If you suffer from looseness of the bowels ANGOSTURA BITTERS will surely cure you Beware of counterfeits and ask your grocer for druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending April 4, 1885, 86, and 37. Persons calling will please say advertised and Red and green plats free at my office of the name the date.

LADIES' LIST.

A-Farah Alexander.

B. Mrs G Bazley, Jane Barrantine, Laura Barrant, Theodocia Baker, Dora Butler, Mary D Brungers, Alice Bruce, Corinna Boyd, Bessie Baker, Fannie Brooks, Mrs Thos S Boswell, Mary P Bell, Mamie E Bell, Lettle Brown.

C-Emma Cruse, Annie Cox, Mrs Dr J P Crich-ton, Anna Cleveland, Emma Carr, M A W Cay, Mauda Calhoun, Mrs Samuel Clary.
D—Mary Dargan, Hattie Darham, Rhoda Dayls,

Hattie Daniels, Mrs M Dagan, Mrs J C Deval, Mary Duhme, Frona Dirden, Lucinda Demmus, Matie Dyc, Battie Davis.

E—Mrs M V Ellis, Wallace Eddleman, Miss Mary Elder, Mary Fenkins, Lizzie Fairfax, Nancy P Farrar, Willie Faith, Mattle Flenagan.

G—Mrs A E Gramlin, Lizzie Gart, Carrie Gibson, Mary Gopneis.

rat, Wille Faith, Mattie Flenagan.

G—Mrs A E Gramilin, Lizzie Gart, Carrie Gibson,
Mayy Gorngia.

H—Julia M Hutchinson, Earle Holcombe, Minerva Hughes, Miss Nana Hudgins, Katie Harris,
Miss M E Harris, Martha Honia, Nancy Howard,
A B Howard, Hulda Hester, Agnes Heflin, Harriet
Hargrove, Sarah Hackette, Susan Hate, Mrs T J
Hart, Mrs Mattie Honia, Annie Hugley.

J—Eva Jonoven, Rebecca Jenkins, Jane Jenkins,
Mrs Jimmie Johnson, Eliza Johnson, Jane Johnson,
Smrs Jimmie Johnson, Eliza Johnson, Jane Johnson,
Emie Johnson.

K—Louisa Preston King, Lizzie Kinnebrew,
Mary A Keiningham, Mrs Nathaniel S Kennedy.
L—Lilly Lewis, Lily Lambert, Mary Lohman,
Mrs A F Lampkin.

M—Celia McDonald, Carrie Merrett, Mary Mason,
Mis W G Matheny, Lucy McCoy, Mary Mansfield,
Sophie Morneau.

M-Celia McDonald, Carrie Merrett, Mary Mason,
Mis W G Matheny, Lucy McCoy, Mary Mansfield,
Sophie Morneau.

R—Catherine Rhodes, Mrs S C Nash, Mrs Northrop,
P—Mary Perkins, S A Parham.

R—Catherine Rhodes, Mrs E J Rosseau, Susie
Roberson, Mary Russell, Mrs Gus Ragland, Nanie
Rigden, Beisy Resgan, Amelia Ragland, Mrs W E
Reynolds, Mrs Maria Reese, Mrs E J Rigden, Mrs
Thomas E Rend, Will Richerson, Mrs Annie
Rawlins.

S—Estelle Shepherd, Una Sperry, Fannie San. Rawlins.

S-Estelle Shepherd, Una Sperry, Fannie Sanders, Ida Shuttles, E J Stunsell, Annie Simms, Mrs H Dimmock Smith, Carrie Swann, Mattle Stungers. Simmons.
T-Nannie Terry, Emma Taylor, S F Tribble
Sarah Trout, Nancy Terry, J G Thomas, Annie i

Sarah Trout. Nancy Terry. JG Thomas, Annie B Thomas, Georgiana Thurman.
V—Carrie Vickers 2, Mary A Valentine.
W—E H Word, Mary B Wood, Delia Ward, Miss Nettle Watts, Jennie Walter, Mrs H S A Word, Emily Wofford, Tempy Woods, Mrs ME Whitsitt, Laura E Woodward, Ida Wilsborn, Mary E Wilson, Sallie Wilkins, Maggie Wright.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST. A-L R Adkisson, P E Atchison, L A Allen, Square Arnold, Timson Abbott, Wm L Adair, R J Autrey, Dock Andrews, W M Alley, Hugh B Ail-Autrey, Dock Andrews, W M Alley, Hugh B Alimot.

B—M E Barnett, J B Brawley, M E Bays, Dr Barber, H C Blackwell, R J Bagwell, Wm Bass, Andrew J Baxter, W L Baker, M L Benton 2, Dr J E Bentley, Manuel Benson, W Brick, John H Beadle, E A Beatte, — Bellingfield, John W Bishop, D L Boyd, Bloodworth & Co. Jas Brooks, H F Bogle, W H Boors, J C Burrow, B N Brown, Will R Bryan, C O Bryans, Eugene Barnard, E E Benton, Rev E Bradley, J B Bailey, R L Barry, W M Brown, C O Bryans, Eugene Barnard, E E Genton, Rev E Bradley, J B Bailey, R L Barry, W M Brown, C A Cowan, J J Connor, T M Coggan, E C Cox, R Coswick, N Cobb, Chas W Curran, R E Cunningham, Charles Chapman, C H Casters, Andrew R Chambers, Mr and Mrs Carr, D W Calvert, T W Coulter, Roland Coswick, J P Crichton, A Oreech, Ike Cherry, N A Cheshire, H C Clement, Louis H Clarke, Pope F Callaway, D Chapman, Edmond Calnoun, Wm Cauley, Willie Chavers, Wm H Cadle.

D-Geo E Davis, Capon Dopson, J B Daniel, L C Dawson, J T Davis, Minmford Drake, Walter B Dye, Chas A Dryscole, K F Dukes, James Dumas, L S Dunn, H F Lickson, J E Dickson, Wm David, W H Daniels

L'S Dunn, H'F Lickson, J'E Dickson, Wm David, WH Daniels.

E—W F Evans, Jos R Edwards, Wm Eckstein, G W Eddins, L'J Elits.

F—Preston Franklin, F H French, Geo Ferge, L'T Fields, L'T Fitzgerald, Earle Field, C DuBon Fitten, George Florence, George W Flowers, Miles Fsvor, W M Frankford.

G—Chas C Gilliatte, M'C Gambrill, G Garette, M'G Gim, A'S Green, H Gritner, Wm Gillies, Harrison Green, Geo M Green, E M Gadsden.

H—Baxter Hopkins, J H Howard, E T Horton, H T Holmes, W'I Holdiress, H J Holmes 2, R J Holmes, D Hirsbherg, J M Hixon, G W Hearn, E V Henderson. Thos Heard, H J Holmes, E E Hoyle, Alphonso Hopkins, Geo E Horth, A A Hopkins, O J Hughes, A E Hugh, L J Hughes, J R Howell, S J Heoper, P H Hughey, C W Harris, James C Harris, Jos P Harris, J L Hamilton, E C Hagan, Asher Heeb't 4, Frank Hanckel, Jas T Hamilton, C Hamilton, Lawrence Harrison, R R Haywood, George E Hsyden, A Holliday, Samuel Hammonds, G S Hanleiter, Clocl, Harper.

J—I Jendwine, Thos J Jennings, Morris Jacobs, W B Jackson, J H Jenkins, Edwin F Jones, A M Johnson, B T Johnson, Walter Johnson, Nathan Johnson, Tommie Johnson, A N Jones, W H Jennings.

K—John W Kerr, W P Kittrell, M Kirkpatrick, J

ings. K-John W Kerr, W P Kittrell, M Kirkpatrick, J Kinney, Daniel Killian, LeVert Kimball, George

K-John W Kerr, W P Kittrell, M Kirkpatrick, J J Kinney, Daniel Killian, LeVert Kimball, George C Kulley.

L-David Lee, A J Lewis, A Levire, James Lytie, Samuel Leverman, Gus Lee, R H Lampkin, W P Landon, R A Lawson 2, Joe Lane, D Lathrop, E B Lathom, J W Lansinger, R May Lumme, James Lorgstreet, J R Linder, C M Libby, Messrs Lippman, Thos B Littlejohn, Henry Llons.

M-Stonewall Jackson May, Wesley Murray, W m H Marm. Fred Moorman, AN Miles, S M Mitchell, Metcali & Smith, Henry Maxey, M C Maher, Edw Magrath, N A Matthews, P Marable, Render Maxie, McKee Bros. Alex McGarr, F M McIntire, M A McAfee, Wade McDaniel, H S Moran, W C Moore, J B Mount & Co. A V Morris, Ben Mauck, Wes Murfree, Ches McKnight, R McEmeney, Walter McLain, W O McDonald, F J McGrin.

N-Will Nesbit, O F Neville, E H Niglar.

O-C K Ober, C F Oxiey, Jim Otis, S G Osborn, F C Osborn, W N Osborn.

P-OS Fratt, H I Faulding, O B Parsons, T M Pastos, R G Phelps, Prof Penin, J P Pendleton, W M Ferry, George Peige, Jas D Perkins, M E Phelps, A W Pryor, Thos M Frice, Mede Pitman, J A Pickert, F M Pope, Wm N Porter, A M Powell, John F Porter.

R-E N Rowland, Jasper Riley, W A Rolla, Rich-

orter.
R-E N Rowland, Jasper Riley, W A Rolla, Richrt V Robertson, John Rice, Charles A Rich, R M
teeves, Franklin R Reaves, S Raley 2, R H Roole,
G Rogers, Charles Russell, J N Ragsdale, Aulos
thyne, John Rider, Dr L A Rafield, S Raphall, E
tay, S E Ramey.
S—A Stamps, S Sanders, H F Starr, Wm Stethens, J B Schank, A Schoaf, Jos Spahr, A D Stewrt Dr B W Starks, Core Somon, 2, John T Seal, J

cens, J B Schank, A Schoaf, Jos Spahr, A D Stew-Dr B W Sparks, Zera Semon 2, John T Seal, J Selby, J J Sturet, W A Seamour, Alex Stevens, Simmbns, Thos B Schissler, Newton Simoull, T Singleton, W J Scott, Wight Spunner, J Herbert ith.

T-George Turbs, Wells Tracy, A J Taylor, A J Thomaston, Edwin Turner, N J Tucker, Felix

Ththior.

V—B E Vaugh, Wm Vanzaut.

W—W R Wallsee, T C Walker, Lewis Warner, 8
W Wilkes Rev R M Wight, E A Withers, Jack Wilson. W A Willingham. C A Winchester 2, Green
Williamson, John A Wimble, John B Wright, Wm
Wilkins, M Williams, R A Wyatt, Henry Wylinds,
Y H Wynn, L A Woods, J H Wallsee, H Dudley
Warner, Geo F Watson, E P Waldrop, 2, Henry Ware,
Patrick Ward, Geo A Weaver, W J Willer 3, John
Wrenn, Garnett Weams.

Y—M J Young, P P Young.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Artistants' Institute.
Ladies, Missionary Society.
The Cracker,
H D Christopher.
Kiser & Son,
Fower & Couch.
W H Fitzwell & Co.
Artificial Eye Company.
N B Mathews' Stamp Company.
Wigss & Co.
Benton & Watson.
C Gray & Co.
Wheeler, Osborn & D.
Smith Bros & Co.
I A Sheppard & Co.
I A Sheppard & Co.
Frush Electric Power Company.
Wilson Gibbs Guano Company.
Wilson Gibbs Guano Company.
Wilson Gibbs Guano Company.
Wilson Foucher Class Matter.

THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS MATTER. Miss Mittle Massey.
John N Fairo.
Mary Fairbanks.
George C Johnson.
J T Armstrong.

Mrs W R Pennis.
Dr W Daiten.
P W Brewster.
J W Viters.

To insure safe and prompt delivery, have you etters addressed to street and numbers.
W. T. B. WILSON, Postm A. P. WOODWARD, Asst. Postmaster.

Treable in Chattanoogs

CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., April 5.—It is probable there will be trouble between Mayor Whiteside and Senator Case, over the latters invective against him in the senate last Saturday. The ormer's friends are very much wrought up. There is a deep feeling in the city over the charter trouble, and those who originated and favored the amendments are very much crestiallen, as it is conceded they will be buried under an overwhelming majority if submitted to popular vote.

The Bicycling News, London, England, says that St Jacobs Oil is without doubt one of the most useful articles a wheelman can have in case of a sprain or bruise.

is thought that half the lameness of horses is trajeable to defective shoeing.

Cottage homes at auction Tuesday next at 3 p. m , on Cooper and Fulton streets, Nos. 84 and

new cottages for auction Tuesday next, 3 p. m., on Cooper and Fulton streets. Samuel W. Goode makes auction of three new, neatly built 5 room cottages Tuesday next at 3 p. m. Sale absolute. Cooper and Fulton

First of the season. Samuel W. Goode's auction sale of moderate homes on Cooper and Fulton streets at 3 p. m. Tuesday. Plats at Mr. Goods's office

TAKE Whitehall car line to Samuel W. Goode's selection sale of three new cottage homes on Cooper and Fulton streets. Tuesday at 3 p. m .. THE Boulevard and Jackson street are

surely building up with first-class residences Buy now while lots are cheap. See Jamuel W. How to get bargains-Attend auction sale

of Cooper and Fulton street lots by Samuel W. Goode, Tuesday next, at 8 p. m. They will be scarce here as in New York. such cottages and investments as Samuel W

Goode sell at auction at Nos. 84 and 86 Cooper, and 37 Fulton street, Tuesday at 3 p. m. Mr. Astor, of New York, is called wise after all financial crashes because he invests in real estate rather than bonds. Real estate is safe. Buy the new cottages at Samuel W. Goode's auction

sale on Cooper and Fulton streets, Tuesday, next.
ARRIVALS at the Kimball house yesterday: W. J. Whitman, Ringgold; J. G. Havis, West Point B. C. Delern, Savannah; Mr. and Mrs. H. Hitch cock, New York; John G. Wylie. Columbia, S. C. W. B. Symms, E. F. Wilson, New York; W. D. W. B. Symms, E. F. Wilson, Johnson, Charles-Courtney, Richmond; William Johnson, Charles-S. S. Haines, R. N. Williams, C. C. Menzie, Cincin nati; Lewis Lambert, B. S. Lambert, S. E. Lamnati; Lewis Lambert, B. S. Lambert, S. E. Lambert, Detroit: H. I. Orliff, D. R. Brenon, Geongia; U. C. Stearns and wife. Chscape; rohn's. Tye, McDonough, Ga: George H. Jones, New Haven; J. McArthy, Charlotte; W. H. Bond and wife, Oeio; Jas. Dill and wife, Springfield; E. S. Fitzpatrick wife and child, Bowling Green; J. W. Poutry, New York; A. S. Springer, Chicago; Mrs. G. W. Schaler, Hampton; Miss B. Beck, Hampton; Geo. H. Boggs and wife, Omaha, Neb; S. O. Beall Charlotte, N. C. S. W. Taunt. M. B. C. W. Jerry Towers, Ge; S. Winter, Jr., New Orleans; M. C. Nicholson, New York; W. H. Jones, Baltimore; A. H. Moore, Ga; R. T. Foutch, Fome, Ga; E. R. Alexander, Ga: Joseph Fair, Thomasville, Ga; E. G. Nodd, V. P. Elliott, N. Y.

A Joke on the Sheriff.

From the Calhoun, Ga., Courier. A good joke is told on a sheriff of a neighboring county, who went out in the country to "level" on a mule, but being told that the mule's great age exempted him from a levy, the sheriff retraced his steps to town, a distance of nine miles, to examine the code in reference thereto. He found that a mule's age was no bar to a levy, and went back, and found that the mule was non-est, the owner having availed himself of the interim, in running the mule off.

Clark will play right field for Atlanta to day.

LEAK & LYLE'S BIG AUCTION: Tuesday, April 7th, at the courthouse, we sell a half interkst in that splendid three-story building, corner Whitehall and Alabama street. Also certificates for sixteen shares and fifty-three dollars of Central Bank Block association, for cash. Leak & Lyle.

Montgomery vs. Atlanta to-day. Patterson & Bowden, undertakers, Markham house block, Atlanta, Ga. fu no

A RARE OPPORTUNITY. And the only chance to buy strictly gilt edge central property. Attend sale of half interest in "Connally building," at courthouse, Tuesday April 7th. Leak & Lyle.

Mortgomery vs. Atlanta to-day.

## LEADING REAL ESTATE SALE

A balf interest in the "Connally building," corner Alabama and Whitehall streets. Has been rented without vacancy for ten years. Sale at courthouse Tuesday next, April 7th. Leak & Lyle.

MEETING.

Notice. The regular monthly meeting of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, will be he held on Tuesday, April 7th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., in the hall of the building. A full attendance is requested. By order of A.C. WYLR, 1st V. P. sun mon H. M. COTTINGHAM, Sec. A. C. WYLE, 1st V. P. H. M. COTTINGHAM, Sec.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the Georgia State Dental Society and Examining Board will be held in Savannah May 12th, 1885, continuing four days. L. D. CARPENTER, Atlanta, Ga., April 4, 1885. Cor. Sec'y.

SPRING. NEW GOODS

For the past ten days we have been receiving new and artistic designs in Jewelry, Silverware, Art Goods, etc. We are offering

WATCHES

at prices NEVER BEFORE QUOTED in this city.

Call and investigate for yourself.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

Jewelers, 31 WHITEHALL STREET RECEIVER'S SALE.

I CAN OFFER THE TRADE GREAT BAB-Flat Papers,

Letter Papers, Bill and Note Heads,

Blank Books, Writing Pads,

Pens, Inks, Pencils,

B. H. KNAPE

POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies, A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baxing Powder Os. 105 Waltreet New York

DISPLAYING THIS WEEK NEWEST PRODUCTIONS

WEDDING PRESENTS!

J. P. STEVENS & CO.

Powder Springs ~ FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THESE SPRINGS, FOUR IN NUMBER, and celebrated many years for their remarkable curative qualities, are offered for sale, or lease for a term of years. They are on the E. T. V. & Garaliroad, twenty three miles above Atlanta, in the most beautiful portion of Cobb county, and they are the only sulphur springs directly on a line of rail in the state. rail in the state.

Ten acres of land in fee, including a superb site for a hotel, in a grove of old oaks. The different springs have similar qualities, but varying in strength. The following analysis by the state chemist is from spring No. 3:

ATHENS, Ga., October 4.1883 ANALYSIS POWDER SPRINGS MINERAL WATER, Spring No. 3. Grains pergallon.

A saline sulphur water of good strength.
(Signed) H. C. White, State Chemist. Address, or call on Stothp R. H. KNAPP, 38 South Broad street.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOUSE

Tuesday and Wednesday | GRAND WEDNESDAY April 7 and 8. | Matinee at 2:30.

THE FAMOUS MEXICAN TYPICAL ORCHESTRA.

Direct from the world's exposition, will give THREE GRAND CONCERTS-IN NATIONAL COSTUME,

The reportoire will include the best gems of the The reportoire will include the oest gens of the following opers and masterpieces:

Il Travatore, Poet and Peasant, Martha, Suppe's Raymond, William Tell, Faust, Norma, Beggar Student, Pirates of Penzance, Dixie Overture, Dances, Nation al airs, etc. The programme will be entirely changed each time. Usual prices; reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's Mch 29, Apr 1, 5, 6, 7, 8.

REMOVAL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE,

A. P. Stewart & Co.

I SHALL VACATE THE PREMISES No. 9 WHITE hall street, on 1st of March, and in the mean-time offer great bargains in the line of Cooking Stoves,

Heating Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Lard Cans, Oil Tanks Oil Cans, Tubs, Brooms, Feather Dusters, Bir-Cages, Toilet Sets, Buckets, Wooden and Metal Ice Cream Freezers, Iron Pots, Kettles, Skillet Ovens, Kitchen Tin and Brass Ware, Coffee Pots etc. Also, an extensive assortment of

PLUMBING GOODS,

Don't forget the sign of the "BIG DOG," 9 Whitehall St.

Notice to Railroad Contractors.

4. . KNAPP, Assignee.

THE WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD COMPANY invite propessis for the Graduation, Masonry and Trestle upon that part of their New Road between Contenties Bridge, near Wilson and Fayetteville, seventy miles in length Profiles, Plans, etc., are ready or exhibition at the Railroad office of the W. & W. R. R., at Wilmington, N. C.

Proposals must be filed before the 25th day of April. The contracts will be awarded upon the 30th of April. Contractors must submit with their bids evidence of their ability to perform their proposed contracts. Monthly payments will be promptly made.

Contractors wanting information and making proposals will address Fleming Gardner, Chief Tugineer, at Wilmington, care of W. and W. Railadden.

day thu mt mon

#### OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

THE WONDERFUL WORK OF THE BALTIMORE SYNDICATE

Fourteen Beautiful and Complete Residences to b Offered For Sale-A Wonderful Improvement to Our City-Why the Houses Will be Sold Cheaply-The Time of Sale.

The Atlanta Land Improvement Company issues the following card, which we commend to our readers It will give an insight to a wonderful improvement which has been going on in our city, and of which but little has been said.

To the People of Atlanta: The Atlanta Land Improvement company takes great pleasure in announcing to the people of Atlanta in amouncing to the people of Atlanta that it has about completed its row of four-tech residences on the north side of flunnicutt avenue, near West Feachtree street, and that the same are now officed for sale and will be thrown open for public inspection on Monday, Tuesday and Weduesday next, April 6th, 7th and 8th, between the hours of 10 and 5, and to afford those who cannot conveniently come during the day the same will be open for inspection during the evenings of the above dates between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock, to which the citizens of Atlanta are cordially invited.

are cordially invited.

The company deems it proper at this time to give in a measure an outline of the several reasons which induced it to come here, of its plans and purposes, and particularly of its method of operation.

inposes, and particularly of its method of operain.
Before the company was formally organized those
he now represent its officers, made a very careful
d elaborate investigation of the city and its
rroundings (having previously visited other
rations of the south,) and after due considerathe sith of the south,) and after due considerathe city of the south, and after due considerathe city of the south, and after due considerathe city of the south, and after due considerathe city of the south of the city of the city
stand which they found no where else in the
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cycle exagged in manufactures, industrial and
creantile enterprises with a great raffroad sysin munifying itself into every direction, all of
rich impressed them as the evidences of future
mimorchal greatures.

south. They saw here a pushing and energetic people exagged in nanufactures, industrial and mercantile enterprises with a great railroad system ramufying itself into every direction, all of which impressed them as the evidences of future commercial greatness.

Having thus depided to plant their enterprise here, they spent considerable time in selecting a desirable building site, and finally purchased the property on a part of which they have exceed the row of buildings how offered for public inspection. In the selection of the site for a sufficiently large tract of land, the company experienced no little embarrasment. Its plane and purposes were such that it could not afford to purchase a body of land, unless the same was of such dimensions as to give full scope for the purpose of guarding against the possibility of having any objectionable property erected in close proximity to its line of improvements, and thus disturb the symmetry and beauty of the survoundings, and more especially the character of the nicks bright of how the nicks brighten which covers au agargate building frontage of over four thousand feet, uninterrupted by the possessions of any one, save only the beautiful residence of C. W. Hunnicutt. The property owned by the company represents a frontage of 386 feet of ground on West Peachtree street. 200 feet being north and 186 feet south of Hunnicutt avenue. Both sides of said avenue from Peachtree street, to Spring street. 705 feet on both sides of Spring street from Prine street from Spring street to Spring street. To feet on both sides of Spring street from Prine street to North avenue mmediately opposite the entrabe to be en a uniform grade with the park, and conservation of regular succession. All of its improvements will be of brick, with more or less marble, the policy of the company being thoroughly opposed to frame buildings. It has just finished the grading and paying of Hunnicutt avenue, and has also furthed to make the will be commented within a few weeks. The sow new completed to make

should not exist here, except perhaps, a provincial prejudice, which the company is thoroughly convinced exists in the minds of a limited few only, whose opinion the company respects and does not desire to disturb. Atlanta, it is believed, is too progressing and pushing a city to be effected by such nonsense. Certain it is that Atlanta has long since emerged from her swaddling clothes and is now rapidly and surely pushing her way towards metropolitan proportions and should therefore be fully prepared to divorce herself from ideas that ought to prevaillin towns where lands are sold by the arc and not by the front foot. The company has thorough confidence that sound reason will prevail and that a people who have been able to convert the Atlanta which the war left into the live, active, progressive Atlanta of the present day. We a people who know a good thing from a bad thing and know full well what their best interests

The active prosessive Atlanta of the present day, are a people who know a good thing from a bad thing and know full well what their best interests require.

It is proposed to show here, that the interest of the people as well as of the city, will be subserved by the company in the most practical way. The introduction of a system which operates in its results to give an advantage which, prior to its introduction, did not exist, must commend itself to the best judgment and consideration of the people. It will be the endeavor of this communication to show as clearly as possible that the system which the company now proposes to introduce here will subserve their best interests and therefore should, as it doubtless will, communitately as worthy of acceptance. A few words preliminary to an explanation of said system. Heretofore and now a person in fairly moderate circumstances taking up his residence here, would necessarily be obliged at first in securing a home for his family, to take the best out of the limited number of dwellings that would be offered him, and would further be obliged to pay whatever rent was demanded by the owner. A tenancy of a year or two would in all probability demonstrate the necessity for better accommodations for his family, and the same necessity would perhaps force him to look around for a lot to build a house that would give him the desired comforts. At its confidently believed that with a large majority of the business men of Atlanta, the ownership of their homes has resulted more from necessity than from choice; and further, that in a large number of instances this forced building of homes has involved more or less sacrifice by taking from their business capital which should have remained in their legitimate business, where it was perhaps at times sorely needed. Further, it has been found through experience that it is a rare case where a residence has exceeded the original estimate and not infrequently obliged the owner to make no small sacrifices in order to finish it at all. Then, a

con. The same may be said of paving.

All these objections the company has endeavored to overcome. Owning as it does in the neighborhood of two hundred bailding lots, all of which will front on the streets above mentioned, no unsightly improvements will be tolerated. All this streets upon which is shown as low a large in the large alleys in the roar, before its houses are finished. Each of the houses just finished and those to be hereafter exected will have a separate and independent severage system, properly trapped, according to the houses are system, properly trapped, according to the house are system, properly trapped, according to the most approved principles of sanitation. Suffice it here to say, the teverything that the experience of building in the large cities of the country has taughtwill be availed of by the company in its building operations here.

As the houses are now about to be inspected, it will be unnecessary to enter into a description of them here. To give a general idea, however, it may be said that two styles are represented in the row of four-teen house. The name there is not have a sell, parlor, diningroom and kitchen on the first floor. Front bedroom: a low, and three bedrooms on the first floor, and three bedrooms on the first floor.

the fireplace, with registers conveying heat to all the upper rooms, thas doing away with the necesity for grates in any portion of the house, although fireplaces are built in all the principal rooms, should grate she preferred.

Cellar under the entire house laid in concrete and cement, absolutely impervious to dampness and rat proof. Separate stairway for servents. Hot and cold waise and retempt and constituted in the principal first and second flowers of the stairway for servents. Hot and cold waise water undergoes a thorough years of first and water undergoes a thorough years of first and water undergoes a thorough years of first water undergoes a thorough years of first water though the house is seen of filtration through the house is supplied with a waterpipe for street cleaning purposes, thus obviating the carriage of water through the house for that purpose. Fire walls between each house, built according to the most rigorous fire ordinances of the large cities, thus making the same substantially fire proof.

These houses the company now ofter for the art time for sale. Each house will be sold for a price coverity exactly the cost of constitute and no more. The company now ofter for the art time for sale. Each house will be sold for a price coverity exactly the cost of constitute and no more. The company into will be sold for a price coverity exactly the cost of constitute and no more. The company into wait is profit being in an office of the constitute of the cost of constitute and the provided of the cost of constitute and the constitute of the cost of constitute and the cost of constitute and the constitution of the cost of constitution and the constitution of the cost of constitu

If this be so, the purchaser getting his house so much cheaper than he could possibly get it, if he were building it himself, does not therefore pay the profit which the company makes when he redeems the ground, if he ever should avail himself of his right to redeem. So long as money is worth eight per cent to him so long he will not be likely to redeem. He would avail himself of his right of redeemtion in all probability only, when money was worth less than five per cent to him, and doubtless not earlier. The company now offers these houses for sale at \$3,850. This figure, as before mentioned, covers the exact net cost of construction and no more. It is confidently believed that no one in Athanta, competent to give an opinion on the subject matter, will hesitate long in expressing the lopinion that no one of the houses could be built by anyone for less than about \$5,000.

A purchaser can therefore, as already mentioned and not of the houses could be provided by the confidence of the houses they are in each \$1,000.

less than about \$5,000.

A purchaser can therefore, as already mentioned, get one of these houses by paying only \$1,95 in cash and paying the balance in weekly or monthly instalments as he or she may prefer.

Assuming the house to be worth \$600 00 per year rent, the purchaser would save annually the difference between the running expenses on the property and the above rental. These expenses, namely, ground rent, tax, water, rent and insurance will be less than \$200 00, leaving him a net ennual saving of say \$400 00. Instead of paying this \$400.00 to your laudlord, our system contemplates paying it over to yourself. By paying this \$400.00 to per abnum successively over to the company the credit payment on the house will

property, and thus have discharged the duty which every man owes to his family, namely: a home which will shelter them for all time.

The object of the above has been to endeavor clearly to show, in as plain a way as possible, the practical working of the system upon which the company proposes to do fits business. It is hoped that everyone will be able to understand it clearly and intelligently. Its advantages are self apparent. It not only places it in the power of every one in fairly moderate circumstances to acquire a truly moderate circumstances to acquire a truly moderate circumstances to acquire a truly moderate circumstances. It saves him the annoyance and expense of berrowing money with its train of charges, commissions and frequently usurious interest, for the company charges only six per cent interest on the credit payments and in turn pays the purchaser the same interest on his weekly or monthly payments. It affords those an opportunity, who otherwise might between the above plan offers. The company has nothing to conceal. It is ready to put its capital here, because it believes it will get a fair return for the outlay. More it does not expect, less it ought to expect. The officers of the company have come to Atlanta to stay, and hope to become thoroughly identified with it. They are here to work for the development of their newly by adopted city.

J. S. ROENNITAL, President,

ly adopted city.

J. ROSENTIAL President,
JOHN FOX. Secretary

Atlanta Land Improvement Company, 7% North
Broad street.

To whom all application should be made.

## Special Notices.

A CARD .- To all who are suffering from the rreis and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I wil send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN.

Station D, New York City.

apr3—d22t fri mon wed wky 17t fol rd mat WOOD CARPET'& SOLID PARQUET FLOORS

3-8 and 7-8 inch Borders for Rugs. Wholesale & Retail, WHANNAM & CO., 283 Fifth Ave., New York, Send 2. ct. Stamp for Designs and Prices. sats monsaweds

## SALE

-OF-

## Gainesville City Property.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC OUTCRY, IN Gainesville. Ga., on Tuesday the 7th of April, 89 City Lots in the City of Gainesville,

This property consists of the estate of the late Mrs. M. B. Banks, and must be sold to wind up the An umber of the lots are in the heart of the town administration.

A number of the lots are in the heart of the town on the street leading to New Holland Springs. All are eligibly situated for homes, or summer residences. The Mansion house is a large two-story building, in a fine grove of oaks, and would make an attractive summer hotel. The lots vary from one half acre to 20 acres in area, Gainesville is an enterprising, growing city, and the price of property is constantly advancing. This sale often splendid opportunities for investments.

Terms—One third cash, balance in 7 and 12 months. The sale will not begin until after the arrival of the morning train from Atlanta, on the of sale Sale takes place on the premises, by reference of the property of the morning train from Atlanta, on the colsale Sale takes place on the premises, by reference of the premises, by reference of the premises, by the court.

G. H. PRIOR, Administrator.

## D. H. DOUGHERTY & C TABLE LINENS, ETC

Huck and Crash Towels, 71/2c each, worth

ten cents. Damask Towels, 10c each, worth 15c. Huck Towels, 121/2c each, worth 16c.

A big job in Huck and Crash towels at 15c; cheap at 20 cents. Oat meal towels 121/2 and 20c, worth 20 and 40c. Big drives in napkins and doyles at 50, 75, \$1.00, \$1.25 and up. Superb line table linens, all styles and prices. The above is our boss department and our spot cash prices silences the artillery of opposition

by 15 per cent. See our dress goods at 4 1/2c to 15c, and you will buy them. A beautiful and large variety of fine French and English dress goods, cheap.

## SILKS.

An immense assortment of black and colored gros grain, best goods, will be closed regard-

less of opposition. A handsome line of silk novelties and col ored surah, double width black cashmeres, 25c, 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c and \$1.00, worth 40c, 55c, 80c, 95c and \$1.25.

This is our best department. An immense stock of white goods at one

ourth less than last summer's prices. See our lace caps and bonnets for infants and children, for they are beautiful and cheap.



## Dropsy Treated Free DR. H. H. GREEN,

55 Jones Avenue, Atlanta, Ga. A SPECIALIST FOR ELEVEN

YEARS PAST

Has treated Dropsy and its complications with the most wonderfulsuccess; uses vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Removes all symptoms of dropsy in eight to twenty days.

Cures patients pronounced hopeless by the best of physicians.

From the first dose the symptoms rapidly disappear and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed.

Some may cry humbing without knowing anything about it. Remember it does not cost you anything to realize the merits of my treatment for yourself. In ten days the difficulty of breathing is relieved, the pulse made regular, the urinary organs made to discharge their full duty, sleep is restored, the sweling allor nearly all gone, the strength increased, and appetite madegood. I am constantly curing cases of long standing, cases that have been tapped a number of times and the patient declared unable to live a week.

Send for ten days treatment; directions and terms free, Give full history of case. Name sex, age, how long afflicted, how hadly swollen and where, is bowels costive, have legs bursted and dripped water. Send for free panaphlet containing testimonials, questions, etc.

Ten days treatment furnished free by mail.

ripped water. Send for receptation of the certimonials, questions, etc. etc. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. Epilepsy fits positively cured.

H. H. GREEN, M. D., mon wky 55 Jones Avenue, Atlanta. Ga.

#### R. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO., PARCHITECTS.

PAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING THE PUB-lic that they have associated with them Mr. W. H. Parkins, who will henceforth devote his entire time to the business. H. Farkins, who was selected in the best possible wanner plans and specifications, and superintend the construction of all classes of buildings. Satisfaction in all respects guaranteed our patrons.

HAVING ENTIRELY REGAINED MY HEALTH
I have determined to again engage in my profession in Atlanta and have associated myself with
Messrs. H. I. Kimball, L. B. Wheeler,
& Co. I point with much pride to the
numerous buildings of all classes
through this and adjoining states exetted
through this and adjoining states during
the past seventeen years, under plans and specifications prepared in my office, and solicit a continusnee of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed. I take pleasure in assuring my friends
and acquaintances that my present business connection eives greatly increased facilities, and all
orders will receive prompt attention.

W. H. PARKINS,
Architect and Superintendent.



## READY FOR BIDS.

By Commissioner Fox:

Resolved, That the uniforms for the Police force for the summer of 1885 be the same as for 1884-Middlesex cloth, indigo blue, weight of cloth for pants 16 oz., and for coats and vests 14 oz., and to be made in best workman-like style, and the parties receiving contract for furnishing said uniforms be required to furnish a certificate from Wendell. Fay & Co., that the goods were made at their mills Resolved further, That the Chief of Police be authorized to advertise for propositions and sub-mit bids to the Board for adoption.

Adopted March 31, 1885.

I am now ready to receive bids in conformity with the above resolution until 12 o'clock m., April 10, 1885. A. B. CONNOLLY. Chief of Police, Atlanta, Ga.

# COMPLAINTS

CATARRH



years been recom-mended by the leading Physicians of Paris as the BEST PURGATIVE

BY SAMUEL W. GOODE. Three Moderate Homes, Nos. 84 and 86 Cooper st., No. 37 Fulton St.

AT AUCTION

Tuesday, April 7, 3 p. m.

CALL AT MY OFFICE FOR PLATS—THEY give particulars. Lots with Gooper street houses are each 50x165 feet; the lot with Fulton street dwelling is 55x120 feet. Each house has five rooms, front verandah, hell and pantry. All the houses are neward rented to good paying tenants. The neighborhood is excellent, the lots high and well drained.

Tiltes perfect. Terms one third cash, balance six and twelve months with 8 per cent interest. Sale absolute. Take whitehall street cars to Cooper street.

SAMUEL W. GOODE, Agent, ap<sup>1</sup>45.6

Executor's Sale.

DY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE COURT of Ordinary of Falton county, Georgia, will be sold, on the first Tuesday in May 1835, within the legal hours of sale, in front of the Court House in said county, the following property, to-wit: A city lot situated on the corner of Foundry street and a twenty foot ally in the city of Atlanta, having a front on Foundry street of 45 feet, and running back one hundred feet. Sold as the property of the estate of Jerry Powell, deceased, for the benefit of the creditors and heirs of said estate. Terms of sale cash. April 4th, 1885.

JOSEPH S. RIVERS,
Executor of Jerry Powell, dec'd. Executor's Sale.

Executor of Jerry Powell dee'd.

MARSHAL'S SALE, MAY 1885.—GITY MARSHAL'S sale for city Tax for the year 1881. Street assessment and paving and eurbing will be sold be fore the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Finton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in May, 1885, within the legal hours of sale, the following property levied on by the city Marshal, to satisfy fi, fa's issued by order of the Mayor and General Council of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, for city tax for the year 1884, street assessment and paving and curbing.

POSTPONED SALE CITY TAXES.

Levied this fi. fa. on city lot in ward 3, land lot 20 originally Henry, now Futton county, Georgia, containing 62 154 feet, more or less, on an ally and Butler street, Nos. 81 and 88. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta. Georgia, adjoining an ally, Knott & Campbell. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. P. Warner, to satisfy a tax fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Warner, for city taxes for the year 1884. Sold for the benefit of J. B. Redwine, Transferee.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 47 feet on Wheat street, between Hilliard and Fort streets, and running back 100 feet, said lot known as No. 235 on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of Matt Mitchell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mitchell and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Wheat street with ruble stone.

Levit d on as the property of Matt Mitchell to satisfy a fi. fs. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mitchell and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Wheat street with ruble stone.

PAVING AND CURBING.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta. fronting 33½ feet on Clarke street, between Capital avenue and Frazier street, and running back 110 feet. Levied on as the property of Mitchell Carglie to satisfy a fi. fa. fa favor of the city of Atlanta against said Carglie and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sicewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 93½ feet on James street, between Cone and Spring streets, and running back—feet. said lot known as No. 60 on Cone street, according to street numbers. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. F. Pritchett to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Pritchett and said property for the cast of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property. Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 49 feet on Martin street, between Peters and Jones streets, and running back to following and paving the sidewalk in front of said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewelk in front of said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewelk in front of said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewelk in front of said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewelk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewelk in front of said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewelk in front of said property. Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 100 feet on Hayne street, between Rhodes and Magazine streets, and running back 140 feet. Levied on as the property of Mrs. C. Connell, to satisfy a.f. fa, in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Counell, and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 135 feet on Bell street, between Railroad and Hunter streets, and running back 75 feet. Levied on as the property of J. T. Dunlap, to satisfy a fi. fa, in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Dunlap, and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city for in the city for in the city for an and a continuous street, and a continuous same and a continuous and a continuous and a continuous and a continuous continuous. Levied on as the property of J. D. Dodd, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Dodd, and said property for the cost of curbing the sidewalk in front of said property.

mon J. W. LOYD, City Marshal.

THE OPIUM HABIT

CURED IN TWO WEEKS! And On the Most Fair and Safe Terms. I want it distinctly and emphatically understood that you are not to pay one cent for mediciae o board till you could conscientiously be qualified that you are free of the habit. Address J. A. NELMS, M. D. Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga.

## U.S. Marshal's Sale

DY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the honorable the circuit court of the United States for the Northern district of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff's in the following states

DYER, TYLER & CO. VS. HENRY W. JONES DYER, TYLER & CO. VS. HENRY W. JONES.

I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendant, Henry W. Jones, a stock of goods in the store of the defendant at Toccoa, Habersham county, Georgia, consisting of dry goods proceries, bardware, crockery, cutlery, clothing boots and shoes, hats, trunks, drugs, perfumery jewelry, stationery, harness, pair of platform scales, i fron safe, show cases and such other articles as are usually contained in a mixed stock or goods and will sell the same at public outcry before the dorr of said store at Toccoa, Habersham county Georgia, on the first Tuesday in May, 1885 between the legal hours of sale. Property pointed out by plaintiffs. Dated at Atlanta, Ga., March 27th, 1885.

MON CEORGIA FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-ORDINARY'S GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-ORDINARY'S

Joffice, April 4th, 1885.—Julius Regenstein has
applied for letters of administration on the estate
of Berrien L. Brooks, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file
their objections, if any they have, on or before the
first Monday in May next, else letters will then

be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

1sw4wap16,11,18,25may2

law4wapl6,11,18,25may2

ChORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S Office, April 4tb, 1885—C. H. Strong administrator on estate of Priscilla Y. Hudson has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, law4wapl6.11.18.25may2

granted said applicant, as applied for.

Jaw4wapl6,11,18,25may2

G. W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.

G. W. ADAIR

G. UARDIAN'S SALE, ALLEN PROPERTY—BY
Virtue of an order granted from the Court of
Ordinary of Fulton county, granted February
term, 1884, will be sold on the premises on the
first Tussday in May 1885, within the legal hours
of sale, the following property, to-wit: A house
and lot lying and being in the city of Atlanta,
situated between Decatur and Fillmore streets,
fronting 50ft on Bell street and running back
westerly 75tt, same width; bounded on the north
by Ronnedy, and east by Bell street. Also a house
and lot lying just north of the above described lot
fronting 30ft on Bell street and running back westerly same width 75ft. Bounded north by Hannicutt, west by Kennedy, south by the above described lot and east by Bell street. Terms cash.

7. 14, 21, 28, april.

7, 14, 21, 28, april. CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S of office, April 3d, 1885. Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Isabella C: Heath, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for permanent administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration, will be vested in the county administration, or some other fit and proper person, on the first: Monday in May next, unless valid objection is made thereto. W. L. Callhoun, Ordinary, apid-11-18-25may2 apl4-11-18-25may2

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S J office, April 3d, 1885 V. M. Hodeson has applied for letters of administration of the estate of H. C. Martin, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to lie their objections, if any they have, on or before their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for, w. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, appl-411 18-25 may? spl4-11 18-25may2

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. Richmond and Danville

Central, Southwestern & Mont.

gomery & Eufaula Railroads

All trains of this system are run by Central a

GAVANNAR, GA., March 22, 1886, ON AND AFFER SUNDAY, MAR. 22, 1885, FAI. Senger trains on these roads will run as follows:

G. E. K.—MainLine
Savannah and Atlanta Div-isions.

No. 15t No. 52t No. 52t Pass'ger.

Pass'ger.

E. G. & N. A. RAILROAD

Griffin Ly

S. W.& M. & E. R. -MAIN LINE.

8 W.R. R-PERHY BRANCH.

Fort Valley.....Lv

S.W.R.R.—BLAK'LY EXTENSION.

Albany.....Ly Blakely.....Ar

Cutbert.....Lv Fort Gaines.....Ar

EUFAULA &CLAY TON RAILROAD.

Eufaula.....Lv

Macon.....Lv Fort Valley....Ar Columbus....Ar

No. 35.† No. 25. Pas'enger Par'enger

Acc. No. 10 Pas'enger

7 50 pm 9 50 am 8 35 pm 10 40 am

4 25 pm 7 55 pm

2 25 pm 3 48 pm

5 15 pm 6 37 pm

No. 19. No. 8. Pass'ger

READ UP. No. 52\* No. 54\* No. 20; Pass'ger. Pass'ger. Acc.

.....Ar 12 00 m 12 30 am 10 14 pm Lv 9 45 am 9 00 pm 6 23 pm

Gordon.......Ar 4 40 pm Milledgeville ....Ar 8 60 pm Estouton.....Lv 1 45 pm

B., G. & N. A. No. 1† RAILROAD. Pas'enger

Griffin Ar 9 40 am Newnan Ar 6 58 am Carrollton Lv 5 30 am

Macon Ar 7 15 pm Fort Valley Ar 6 44 pm Smithville Lv 3 55 pm Smithville Ar 2 52 pm Cutabert Ar 111 pm Eufauls Lv 12 01 pm

UPSON CCUNTY Pas'enger Pas'enger RAILROAD. No. 34.† No. 86.†

8. W. & M. & E. BY. No. 2.\* No. 10.\* MAIN LINE Pas'enger Acc.

S.W. B.R.—ALBANY No. 4\* No. 26\* No. 88\* LINE. Pas'enger Pas'enger Pas'enger Pas'enger

Albany. LV 8 to an 18. 8. W. R. R.—PERRY No. 22† No. 24† BEANCH.] Pas'enger Pas'enger

Fort Valley.......Ar 4 40 pm 5 55 am ....

S.W.R.R.—BLAK'LY No. 30† EXTENSION. Pas'en\_cer

Guthbert........Ar 12 36 pm Fort Gaines.....Lv 11 13 am EUFAULA &OLAY No. 34† TON BAILBOAD Pass'ger.

Eufauls......Ar 9 27 am Clayton.....Lv 3 00 am

S. W. RR.-COLUM- No. 6.\* No. 18† BUS MAIN LINE. Pass ger Acc.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
On and after Oct. 12th, 1884, trains on this rod
will run as follows:
Time given here is 90 meridien, Atlants di
time.

Leave Tallulah Falls. 6:30 a m Leave Atlanta. 7:40 a m Arrive at Lula. 10:54 a m 8:41 f.2 Arrive at Athens. 12:30 p m 9:46 p s

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Barnesville ......Ar 9 20 am 4 00 pm ...... Thomaston .....Ly 8 15 am 3 00 pm .....

RAILWAY SYSTEM. The Great Through Car Route

-WITH-DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS

AND THROUGH SLEEPING CAR SERVICE COMPLETE

BETWEEN THE SOUTH AND NORTH 72 MILES SHORTER 8 HOURS QUICKER

To Washington and the East. Sichmond and Danville Ratiroad Time

Schedule in effect, Oct. 12th,	Mail and Express No. 53.	
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 53 p m 9 28 p m	6 00 p m 8 41 p m 12 85 a m 5 30 a m 7 17 a m 9 20 a m
Leave Danville " Lyachburg " Charlottsville Arrive Washington Leave Washington Arrive Baltimore " Philadelphia " New York " Boston	155 a m 360 a m 800 a m 8 20 a m 9 20 a m	3 00 p m 5 25 p m 10 25 p m 11 15 p m 12 30 a m 8 40 a m
Leave Danville	12 40 s m 5 20 s m 7 00 s m	11 25 a m 8 00 p m 4 58 p m

Leave Gainesville city time ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSIT atlanta to New York.

The Only Line Running Pullman Buffet and Sleeping Cars, without change, Atlanta to New York via Washington.

Births secured and numbers given ten days in advance in these cars. Train number 53 has Pullman Palsee cas New Orleans to Washington.

Train number 51 has Pullman Buffet and Sleeping Car Atlanta to New York. Two daily trains for Athens, Ga EXCEPT SUNDAY.

E. BERKELY,
Superintendent,
Atlanta, Ga.
C. W. CHEARS,
Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt.
Atlanta. Ga.

M. SLAUGHTER,
Gen. Pass. Agent,
C. E. SERGEANT.
City Pass. Agent,
Atlanta, Ga. THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RALEOAD COMPANT,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER.
AGUSTA, GE., February 28th, 1885.
Commencing Sunday, 1st proximo, the followin
Passenger Schedule will be operated:
Trains run by 90thmeridian time'
FAST LINE.
RO. 77 WEST-BALLY.
L'YE ANGUSTA. Ar. wascington
L've Athens.
L've Gainesville.
Ar. Atlants.
NO. 28 EAST-DAILY. Leave Atlanta

ton
Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers
to and from the following stations only: Grove
town, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Camak
Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro,
Madison Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.
No. 28 stops at Union Point for supper.
Connects at Augusta for all points East and
Southeast.

E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Age

## KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC BAILROAD. The following; time card in effect Sunday, January

NORTHBOUND. NO. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY. Arrive Dalton
Chattanooga
Stops at all important stations.
NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY. Leaves Atlanta. 

NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga.
Arrive Atlanta.
No 12, EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Chattanooga. 

yfile without change.

JOS. M. BROWN,
Gen'I Pass, and Ticket Agent.
ALTON ANGLER,
AMBIETANT Gen'I Pass, and Ticket Agent.
Ganard Superintendent.

EASTER SERVICES

BEAUTIFUL CSLEBRATIONS THE RISE OF THE SAVIOR

The Exercises at 3t. Fhilip's Episcopal Chu Large Class Confirmed-Beautiful Geremon at Trintiy Church-An Interesting Day at the Other Churches, Etc., Etc.

It is a remarkable fact that Easter is always a beautiful day in Atlanta. At it has been so for many years past, and persons have noted the coincidence shine and cloudless skies with the day brings so many suggestions of hope and

Yesterday was a perfect Easter. Its air and golden light brought out the n indes who worship every Sunday and who do not regularly observe the Sal All the churches were well filled; most o were crowded. The services in nearly church had special reference to the day the Episcopal and Catholic churches, ofe there were very beautiful and imposing monies, on this the great day of their call

AT ST. PHILIP'S the congregation could not be account in the spacious auditorium. All the were filled with chairs. Many gather the vestibule, and hundreds who cou obtain even standing room either wai the lawn or went away in disappoin the lawn or went away in disappoint. The altar and the chancel were brully decorated. On each were two great vases with a profusion blown calla lilies. The altar literally, somed with the same lovely flowers and center stood a large cross of exquisite roses. Smaller crosses of roses appear either side of the chancel amid a profusite covers. At eleven collect the second

roses. Smaller crosses of roses appeare either side of the chancel amid a profusi other flowers. At eleven o'clock the se began. The music was superb throug and was from a choir composed of Mrs. E. Clark, Miss Corrie Robson, Professor Wi H. Clark and Mr. E. Bischoff, with Mr. Eradley at the organ. The processional "Christ is Risen To-Day" in a flat.

Then the choir sang, "Ghrist Our Passo by Thomas. There were three "G Patrias" by Millard, Welgand and Moser The "Te Deum Laudamus" by Meitze, the "Hubilate Dee" by Geibel, were graung. After the two hymns and "G Tibi," Mrs. Clark sang exquisitely The Spencer Lloyd's "Christ is Risen," we cornet obligate by Professor Clark. The firmation hymn was, "Just as I Am." Vit was being rung Dr. Armstrong, the rewho had read the service, invited all who were to be confirmed to the altar. The class bered thirty-three, one of the lawer seen in Atlanta. Bishop Beckwith, invoking the blessing on each of the cates, delivered a very impressive add He said that he and Dr. Armstrong had as dates, delivered a very impressive ad He said that he and Dr. Armstrong had a that owing to the length of the services, mon would not be advisable, and that he more readily to that conclusion becaus knew he would soon have an opportunity peak to this church again. He said whe saw the large class come forward for confition, he felt like a prophet, if a man can feel so. "Only a few years ago, he told parish that if it would ly be true to itself it become as a city set upon a hill to lig about it. That prophecy is fulfilled thin The bishop, in speaking of Easter, pithe awful scene of the crucifixion and desolate hour when rose thelery, "My my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" soon afterwards came the victor cry, more readily to that conclusion beca

my God, why hast thou forsaken me?"
soon alterwards came the victor cry,
finished." And then in three days he
was dead slew death, and the triumpha
arose, "Christ is risen." These twin
rose on the air, "It is finished" and "Ch
risen." They swept over Jerusalem and
heard even to the halls of the Casars at
capital of the world. They went to Gaul and
the far north. They caught the rude
ear of the Briton. When the northern
hosts poured down and conquered Rome, the
were conquered by these voices which told
new and omnipotent power in the
These voices crossed the Atlantic and
quered the new world, and now they are
with reverent joy throughout the earth.
There are two sides to religion. Th
degma and theory. The great thin There are two sides to religion. The dogma and theory. The great, thin the day pursue their investigations in exclusively. They try to reason out thing, and they demand proof of ever. They refuse to believe in Christian cause it is not proven. Their error is the apply a rule in this case which they nowhere else. You are content to the tree are it could you sit down an nowhere else. You are conthat you exist. Could you sit down and onstrate to your neighbor by a pure presening that you exist? Could you pyourself by reason that you exist? Y are not so sure of anything in this wyou are of that. You know that me bread are nourishing to the body, but y not prove it by reason. You cannot that your lungs need air by a process soning. In all these things you know w best. You can know Christ just as cer as you know any fact in the domain of ence. If you simply do what he says you ence. If you simply do what he says yo know him beyond all doubt. You m have time to follow the weary searc philosophy and if you did you would know him, for he is not reached in that But you can follow his simple comma learn him and be like him. You wo turn from the scientific lights of the day cut hearing fairly what they have to sa testing it for yourself. Is not Christ et to as much respect as Mr. Darwin, o Huxley, or Mr. Tyndall? All he asks you will do his commandments and he ises that you will know him. The bish horted the class not to think that they safe now that they were confirmed henceforth had nothing to but to sit patiently and wait for the but to sit patiently and wait for the to take them home. They have only the church and the great work of their tian lives lies ahead of them. The bish heard with the profoundest attention class and the great congregation. prayer there was a brief intermission those who desired could retire. The communion was then administered to hundred communicants.

hundred communicants. In the afternoon at four o'clock the rchool of St. Philip's had a beautiful service. The following is a list teachers with the emblematic of their classes and teachers with the emblematic of their classes and mottoes. Mrs. Armstrong, St. Philip day school; Banner—Miss Armstrong, Safter Truth; Emblem—The open Bible Bell, Daughters of the Church. In the of Holiness; Miss Austin, Children Resurrection; Even so in Christ Shall Made Alive. Mrs. Binyon, Standard I Take up thy Cross and follow Me; Mitick, Little Gleaners, Gather up the ments Let None be Lost; Mr. Dibble, So the Cross. Take up thy Cross and ments Let None be Lost; Mr. Dibble, Sof the Cross, Take up thy Cross and Me; Mrs. Devine, Golden Links, Bless the Pure in Heart; Miss Dozier, Pearl Seek and Ye Shall Find; Mr. Finch, Sof Christ, Fight the Good Fight; Miss Faithful Followers, Lord Increase Our Miss Gay, Workers for Christ, As Ye Shall Ye Rean; Miss Haynes, Lambs Fold; Peed my lambs. Miss Bertha M The King's Messenger, Behold thy Cometh. Miss. Polly Moreton, Lillies Valley, Grow in Grace, Mrs. Powers, Cadets, Alleluhia! Alleluhia! Alleluhia! Alleluhia! Thomas; Workers in the Vineyard, It True Vine. Mrs. Glover, Holy Inn Suffer Little Children to come Unto Me singing of the children was fine, and service passed off in a very interesting ner. The school is under the efficient intendence of Mr. Sayre. A large nu visitors were present at the exercises.

Visitors were present at the exercises.

AT TRINITY CHURCH.

Yesterday morning special Easter is were held in Trinity church by the Workers of Trinity Sunday, school. The cwas tastily decorated with beautiful is astistically arranged in front of the In the rear of the pulpit hung a brade of flowers and cedar, and on the hand side of the church was suspend motto, "Christ, the Lord, is Risen," w

## Central, Southwestern & Mont. gomery & Eufaula Railroads trains of this system are run by Chutrai a E. R. Main line rannah and At-ita Div-isions. No. 15† No. 53\* No. 51\* Acc. Pass'ger. Pass'ger. No. 35.† No. 32.† Pas'enger Pas'enger RAILEOAD No. 25† No. 21† Pas'enger Pas'enger Fort Valley ..... Lv 7 50 pm 9 50 am 8 35pm 10 40 am W.R.R.—BLAK LY EXTENSION. Albany.....Ly S. W. R.R.—FORT GAINES BRANCH TON BAILROAD. Eufaula.....Lv 6 15 pm 6 87 pm BUS MAIN LINE. BE READ UP. .Ar 8 50 pm .Lv 1 52 pm .Lv 12 40 pm .Ar 12 15 pm .Ar 10 12 am Ar 1 52 pm 4 59 am 6 30 am Lv 1 52 pm 4 59 am 6 30 am Lv 12 40 pm 8 56 am Ar 12 15 pm 3 46 am Ar 10 12 am 1 49 am Ar 8 51 am 12 40 am 80 29 Lv 8 65 am 12 00 am 80 29 Lv 8 65 am 12 00 am 80 29 ..Ar 12 00 m 12 30 am 10 14 pm ..Lv 9 45 am 9 00 pm 6 23 pm UPSON CCUNTY Pas'enger Pas'enger RAILROAD. No. 84.† No. 86.† RAILROAD Pas'enger Friffin Ar 9 40 ara Newnan Ar 6 58 am . 8. W. & M. & E. RY. No. 2. No. 10. MAIN LINE Pas'enger Acc. Macon Ar 7 15 pm Fort Valley Ar 6 04 pm smithville Lv 3 55 pm Smithville Ar 2 52 pm Cushbert Ar 1 11 pm Sudauls Lv 12 01 pm 8. W. R. R-PERRY No. 22† No. 24† BRANCH Pas'enger Pas'enger Fort Valley......Ar 4 40 pm 5 55 am ... Perry......Lv 8 50 pm 5 10 am ... W.R.R.—BLAK'LY No. 30† KXTENSION. Pas'en\_er Albany......Ar 10 30 am Blakely......Lv 7 00 am Onthbert.......Ar 12 36 pm . Fort Gaines.....Lv 11 18 am . TON RAILROAD Pass'ger. S. W. ER.-COLUM- No. 6.\* No. 18t ... BUS MAIN LINE. Pass'ger Acc. ... Macon Ar 6 12 pm 6 42 am 7 ort Valley Ar 4 53 pm 4 80 am 1 85 pm NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA BUPKEINTENDENT'S OFFICE, APHENS, GA., October 12th, 1884 Fill rue as follows: Will run as follows: Time given here is 90 meridien, Atlanta ell | DAILY EXCEPT SURDAY. No. 61. | No. 62. | No.

EASTER SERVICES. the left side was "Welcome, Blessed Morn." These decorations were all arranged by the little children, and would have reflected credit on older and more experienced hands.

When the little children had arrived at the children had arrived at the BEAUTIFUL CELEBRATIONS OF THE RISE OF THE SAVIOR.

The Exercises at '8t, Philip's Episcopal Church-

Large Class Confirmed Beautiful Ceremonies at Trinity Church - an Interesting Day at the Other Churches, Etc., Etc.

It is a remarkable fact that Easter is nearly,

always a beautiful day in Atlanta. At least

it has been so for many years past, and many

persons have noted the coincidence of sun-

thine and cloudless skies with the day which

brings so many suggestions of hope and glad-

Yesterday was a perfect Easter. Its soft air and golden light brought out the multi-

indes who worship every Sunday and many who do not regularly observe the Sabbath. All the churches were well filled; most of them

were crowded. The services in nearly every church had special reference to the day. In

the Episcopal and Catholic churches, of course, there were very beautiful and imposing cere-

monies, on this the great day of their caiendar.

the congregation could not be accommodated

in the spacious auditorium. All the aisles

were filled with chairs. Many gathered in

the vestibule, and hundreds who could not

obtain even standing room either waited on

the lawn or went away in disappointment.

the lawn or went away in disappointment. The altar and the chancel were beautifully decorated. On each side were two great vases with a profusion of full blown calla lilies. The altar literally blosomed with the same lovely flowers and at its center stood a large cross of exquisite white roses. Smaller crosses of roses appeared on either side of the chancel amid a profusion of other flowers. At eleven o'clock the services began. The music was superb throughout.

began. The music was superb throughout, and was from a choir composed of Mrs. Emma Clark, Miss Corrie Robson, Professor William H. Clark and Mr. E. Bischoff, with Mr. Sam

Eradley at the organ. The processional was "Christ is Risen To-Day" in a flat.

Then the choir sang, "Christ Our Passover,"

Then the choir sang, "Christ Our Passover," by Thomas. There were three. "Gloria Patrias" by Millard, Welgand and Mosenthal. The "Te Deum Laudamus" by Meitze, and the "Ilubiate Deo" by Geibel, were grandly sung. After the two hymns and "Gloria Tibi," Mrs. Clark sang exquisitely Thomas Spencer Lloyd's "Christ is Risen," with a cornet obligate by Professor Clark. The conference of the conf

cornet obligate by Professor Clark. The confirmation hymniwas, "Just as I Am." While it was being rung Dr. Armstrong, the rector, who had read the service, invited all those who were to be confirmed to come to the altar. The class numbered thirty-three, one of the largest ever seen in Atlants. Bishop Beckwith, after invoking the blessing on each of the candidates, delivered a very impressive address. He said that he and Dr. Armstrong had agreed that owing to the length of the services, a ser-

that owing to the length of the services, a ser-mon would not be advisable, and that he came more readily to that conclusion because he knew he would soon have an opportunity to

speak to this church again. He said when he saw the large class come forward for confirmation, he felt like a prophet, if a man can ever feel so. "Only a few years ago, he told this parish that if it would only be true to itself it would become as a city set upon a hill to light all about it. That prophecy is fulfilled this day. The bishop, in speaking of Easter, pictures the awful scene of the crucifixion and the desolate hour when rose the cry. "My God."

desolate hour when rose the cry, "My God," my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" But soon afterwards came the victor cry, "It is finished." And then in three days he that

was dead slew death, and the triumphant cry arose, "Christ is risen." These twin voices rose on the air, "It is finished" and "Christ is risen." They swept over Jerusalem and were heard even to the halls of the Casars at the

capital of the world. They went to Gaul and the far north. They caught the rude ear of the Briton. When the northern hosts poured down and conquered Rome, they were conquered by these voices which told of a

new and omnipotent power in the earth. These voices crossed the Atlantic and conquered the new world, and now they are heard

with reverent joy throughout the earth.

There are two sides to religion. They are degma and theory. The great thinkers of the day pursue their investigations in theory exclusively. They try to reason out everything, and they demand proof of everything. They refuse to believe in Christianity because it is not proven. Their error is that they apply a rule in this case which they apply

apply a rule in this case which they apply

nowhere else. You are conscious that you exist. Could you sit down and dem-

that you exist. Could you sit down and demonstrate to your neighbor by a pure process of reasoning that you exist? Could you prove to yourself by reason that you exist? Yet you are not so sure of anything in this world as you are of that. You know that meat and bread are nourishing to the body, but you cannot prove it by reason. You cannot prove that your lungs need air by a process of reasoning. In all these things you know what is best. You can know Christ just as certainly as you know any fact in the domain of experience. If you simply do what he says you will know him beyond all doubt. You may not have time to follow the weary searches of

have time to follow the weary searches of philosophy and if you did you would never know him, for he is not reached in that way.

But you can follow his simple command and learn him and be like him. You would not

turn from the scientific lights of the day with-cut hearing fairly what they have to say and

out hearing fairly what they have to say and testing it for yourself. Is not Christ entitled to as much respect as Mr. Darwin, or Mr. Huxley, or Mr. Tyndall? All he asks is that you will do his commandments and he promises that you will know him. The bishop exhorted the class not to think that they were safe now that they were confirmed, and henceforth had nothing to do but to sit patiently and wait for the angels to take them home. They have only entered

to take them home. They have only entered the church and the great work of their Chris-tian lives lies ahead of them. The bishop was heard with the profoundest attention by the

class and the great congregation. After prayer there was a brief intermission so that those who desired could retire. The holy communion was then administered to several

hundred communicants.

In the afternoon at four o'clock the Sunday school of St. Philip's had a beautiful Easter service. The following is a list of the teachers with the emblematic names of the sunday of the sun

ainging of the children was fine, and all the service passed off in a very interesting manner. The school is under the efficient super-intendence of Mr. Sayre. A large number of visitors were present at the exercises.

ATTRINITY GURGER.

Testerday morning special Easter services were held in Trinity church by the Little Workers of TrinitySunday/school. The chancel was tastily decorated with beautiful flowers, satistically arranged in front of the church. In the rear of the pulpit hung a butterfly made of flowers and cedar, and on the right hand side of the church was suspended the motto, "Christ, the Lerd, is Risen," while on

No. 80. | No. 82

6:80 a m 7:40 a m 10:54 a m 12:80 p m 9:40 p m

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

hundred communicants.

AT ST. PHILIP'S

A. Hemphil, the superintendent, amounced that the Sunday school would be turned over to the "Little Workers." Then the choir sang, to the "Little Workers." Then the choir sang, in an impressive manner, "Halleulah, He is Risen," after which the little band of workers, headed by Howord Muse and Julia Collier, bearing a handsome banner in their hands, with the inscriptions "Little Workers," the name of the society, on one side, and "We Have Hope in Christ" on the other, followed by Lula Hemphill, Bessie Jones, Sallie Hoyle, Lillie Barr, Willie Davis, Mary Hardwick, Allie Shropshire, Carrie Johnson, Ella Harper, Jessie Payne, Louise Kendall. Ella Harper, Jessie Payne, Louise Kendall, Eva Bell, Julia Bass, Bessie Johnson, Lens Hall, Lizzie Johnson, Mary Patillo, Eddie Hardwick and Lou Campbell, who marched around the aisles of the church, all carrying small baskets of flowers in their hands. They then formed themselves into a circle in front of the chancel, banded their larger than the control of the chancel, banded their larger than the control of the chancel handed their larger than the control of the chancel handed their larger than the control of the chancel handed their larger than the control of the chancel handed their larger than the control of the chancel handed their larger than the control of the chancel handed their larger than the control of the chancel handed their larger than the control of the chancel handed their larger than the control of the chancel handed their larger than the control of the chancel handed their larger than the control of the chancel handed their larger than the chancel of the chancel handed their larger than the chancel handed the chanc of the chancel, handed their flowers to the superintendent, who placed them upon the arch in the rear of the pulpit, making a pretty and attractive scene, after which the choir, joined by the Little Workers, rendered another soul stirring hymn. The pleasing feature perhaps of the programme was the little petition which followed, sent up by the children on bended knees and in concert. The children then in turn recited appropriate little pieces, in keeping with the Easter services, in a pleasing and sweetly bewitching manner. When the recitations were over, the choir, assisted by the children and large congregation, sang, "Joy to the World" in a most beautiful and spirited manner, when closed the interesting Easter exercises of the Little Workers. of the chancel, handed their flowers to the su-

At the church of the Immaculate Conception mass was celebrated at seven o'clock and at half-past ten high mass was celebrated, Father McCarty celebrant. The sermon was by Father Kirsch. The congregation was very large and the music was fine. The choir was reinforced by some of the best singular the choir was reinforced by some of the best singular than city. AT THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. ers in the city.

AT ST. LUKE'S.

At St. Luke's the services yesterday morning were quite interesting. The confirmation occurred last hight.

Interesting Easter services were held at most of the churches.

MEETING ON THE SAME TRACK, Iwo East Tennessee Freight Trains Collide

Near Dalton.

A disastrous collision occurred on the East

Tennessee road four miles north of Dalton yesterdsy morning about 1 o'clock.

The collision happened at Warring, a new station. Two freight trains and a dozen cars

were totally ruined, and five men made a narrow escape with their lives.

The two trans were No. 21, south-bound and No. 24, north bound. Both trains had instructions to meet in Warring. No. 21 approached the switch at a moderate gait, but before reaching it No. 24 came bounding over the track, and with a crash the two engines struck. In a second the air was full of smoke. struck. In a second the air was full of smoke stuck. In a second the air was full of smoke, steam, flying splinters and men jumping for their lives. The south-bound train was in charge of conductor J. C. Land. Engineer Simms was at the throttle, and his engine, No. 80, was entirely broken up. James Lowry was the conductor with No. 24. Engineer Blankeuship was on the engine No. 84. It was badly used up. The collision blockaded the road completely, and during westerdey the presenger trains and during yesterday the passenger trains transferred the baggage and passengers. The wreckers were still at work late last night, and the road will be ready for travel this morning. Major Lawrence, the efficient mas-ter of trains of the Alabama division, reached the scene early in the morning with a large ferce of hands. Major Lawrence distinguished

himself as an official, and possesses a power of zeal and energy.

A Temperance Talk. Miss Jennie Smith, of Baltimore, railway superintendent of the National Woman's Christian temperance union, delivered an address at Trinity church yesterday afternoon to a good audience. She was introduced by Rev. Miles Dillard, of Grace church in a happy manner. She said the Women's union extended all over the United States, and even into foreign land. Thet more then 200 000. into foreign lands. That more than 200,000 women were engaged in this work, and that they were earnestly laboring for the reformation of fallen humanity. She spoke at length of her experience in the temperature of her experience in the temperance cause, of her affliction—having been an invalid for years, and of her remarkable and marvelous restoration to health; of the death the care of her mother and little brothers and sisters; how she had struggled against fate sisters; now see had struggled against late and adversity, after leaving a beautiful and luxurious home; how she leved and labored for the cause which she had espoused; how the young ladies in New York city were devotedly working for the success of the union, even adopting such extreme measures as refusing to associate with young men who would not give up driving. She spoke of various other water. up drinking. She spoke of various other mat-ters connected with the union. She spoke for more than an hour and held the close attenmore than an nour and near the close attaction of her audience throughout her entire discourse. She is accompanied by Miss Adelaide Sherman, a co-laborer in the temperance cause, and is stopping at No. 61 Luckie street.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

Pencil Paragraphs and Events of the Day in the City. Cottage houses at auction Tuesday next at 3 p. m., on Cooper and Fulton streets, Nos. 84, and 89, and 37.

How to get bargains-Attend auction sale of Cooper and Fulton street lots by Samuel W. Goode, Tuesday next, at 3 p. m. Red and green plats free at my office of the new cottages for auction Tuesday next, 3 p. m., on Cooper and Fulton streets.

All parties indebted to me will please can and settle. Will find me at Jerry Lynch's No. 8 Whitehall. A. B. Andrews.

The commissioner of agriculture has a number of papers of millo maize for gratuitous distribution, which will be given on applicaon. The Boulevard and Jackson street are

surely building up with first-class residences. Buy now while lots are cheap. See Samuel W. Samuel W. Goode makes auction of three

teachers with the emblematic names of their classes and their mottoes. Mrs. Armstrong, St. Philip's Sunday school; Banner—Miss Armstrong, Seekers after Truth; Emblem—The open Bible; Miss Bell, Daughters of the Church. In the Beauty of Holiness; Miss Austin, Children of the new, neatly built 5 room cottages Tuesday next at 3 p. m. Sale absolute. Cooper and Fulton streets. T. C. Mayson, No. 3 Marietta street, never peell, Daughters of the Church. In the Feauty of Holiness; Miss Austin, Children of the Resurrection; Even so in Christ Shall all be Made Alive. Mrs. Binyon, Standard Bearers, Take up thy Cross and follow Me; Miss Bostick, Little Gleaners, Gather up the Fragments Let None be Lost; Mr. Dibble, Soldiers of the Cross, Take up thy Cross and follow Me; Mrs. Devine, Golden Links, Blessed are the Fure in Heart; Miss Dozier, Pearl Seekers, Seek and Ye Shall Find; Mr. Finch, Soldiers of Christ, Fight the Good Fight; Miss Force, Faithful Followers, Lord Increase Our Faith; Miss Gay, Workers for Christ, As Ye Sow so Shall Ye Reap; Miss Haynes, Lambs of the Fold; Feed my lambe. Miss Bertha Moreton, The King's Messenger, Behold thy King Cometh. Miss Polly Moreton, Lillies of the Valley, Grow in Grace, Mrs. Powers, Gospel Cadets, Alleluhia! Alleluhia! Mrs. Thomas; Workers in the Vineyard, I am the True Vine. Mrs. Glover, Holy Innocents, Suffer Little Children to come Unto Me. The singing of the children was fine, and all the service passed off in a very interesting manner. The school is under the efficient super-

lets an order go without being promptly filled. If he has not the article wanted in stock he sends out for it. First of the sesson. Samnel W. Goode's

auction sale of moderate homes on Cooper and Fulton streets at 3 p. m. Tuesday. Plats at Mr. Goode's office. Take Whitehall car line to Samuel W. Goode's auction sale of three new cottage homes on Cooper and Fulton streets, Tuesday at 3 p. m., April 7th.

They will be scarce here as in New York, uch cottages and investment such cottages and investments as Samuel W. Goode sells at auction at Nos. 84 and 86 Cooper, and 37 Fulton street Tuesday at 3 p. m.

Rev. Dr. Kendall's little son David was ta-ken very sick yesterday, and it was believed he had meningitis, but the physicians decided was pneumonia. He was somewhat better Mr. Astor, of New York, is called wise after

all financial crashes, because he invests in real estate rather than bonds. Real estate is safe. Buy the new cottages at Samuel W. Goode's auction sale on Cooper and Fulton streets, Tuesday next.

The Superior Court. The Superior Court.

The Fulton superior court will take up the Benninger rape case this morning. During the present term forty felony cases in the Fulton county jail and fifty on bond will be disposed of. Nine marder cases are to be disposed of. Four of the parties to be tried are in jail, and five are out on bond. In the Dock Jackson case the governor has employed Hen. B. H. Hill to assist in the prosecution.

#### IN THE CHURCHES.

SCME OF THE SERMONS DELIVER-BD YESTERDAY IN ATJANTA.

in Enteresting Day's Services at the Churches-Dr. Tucker Preaches at Trinity Church to a Large Congregation-Dr. Eddy at the Congre. gationalist Church, sto., etc.

First Baptist Church-Morning Services, The church, both the auditorium and gallery, was crowded at the morning service. Dr. Hawthorne preached with unusual pathos on The moral power of Christ's resurrection.

Said the doctor, the resurrection of Jesus Christ is the most stupendous event of human history. It is the verification of our religion, tor it Christ be risen then is all else supernatural, easy of belief. It would be foolish to admit this greatest event of his life and death, and deny the lesser, that he healed the sick, cleansed the leper and restored the blind to sight. If Christ still sleeps in the grave, then our noblest ideal vanishes away. If he be not risen our creation is a riddle, our life an aimless purpose, and our future a starless abyss. The fact of the resurrection is the greatest moral force that ever touched the human mind and heart. There are men about us, who amid temptation, sorrow and pain, by faith in the resurrection, hold fast to the standard of truth, right and duty. This faith meets every want of our nature. It is the only power that heals our conscience. No system of religion is of any value that does not recognize sin and provide a means of escape from it. Conscience is the meeting place between God and the human soul. Sin everywhere is the same. Christ is the most stupendous event of human

man soul. Sin everywhere is the same. It is the child of self-will; straying from the path of rectitude; defiance of God; self destruction. Nothing is so real as conscience—no pangs shoot deeper than the pangs of con-science—nothing can be compared to its tor-tures. When God strikes the conscience and flashes into it the fires of his indignation—not only does the thief, the liar, the drunkard, the murderer and the libertine, know the reality of a conscience, the best of men feel its aches when they wander from duty. In all ages the human heart asks two questions. ages the human heart asks two questions. How to wipe out the stains of a guilty conscience, how to obtain pardon and how to become like God in purity. These quetsioes are answered by the resurrection. Christ died. How did he die? why and for what? He bore our sins in his own body on the tree? By his stripes are we healed. In death he was more than a martyr; he was a sin-bearer. His great heart however the house of real flows. heart broke under the burden of woe. If we believe the Bible Christ suffered vicariously.

heart broke under the burden of woe. If we believe the Bible Christ suffered vicariously. Knowing no sin, he was made sin for us. We challenge the world to express any fact more clearly than is stated the vicarious death of Christ. He suffered, died and paid the penalty of our sins. And his resurrection is the pledge of God's acceptance of the propitiation. It is God's proclamation to the world that the death of Christ was a complete satisfaction for the sins of men. This answers the question how to get rid of sin. By faith in Him who died. I know that God releases me because He raised Christ. By the resurrection conscience is relieved and reposes in peace. By the same fact our leve is inspired and our wish to be like Him and to s inspired and our wish to be like Him and to live for Him. The moral effect of the resur-rection is to make men heavenly-minded, noble, Christ-like, God-like. It tends to ennoble (hrist-like, God-like. It tends to ennoble life; it makes life more than the dipping
of some insect's wing in the waters of a tropical stream. Without it, life is but a journey
between two long nights. Without it, we
might well complain that God made man for
naught. The Pagan writers did
not regard life worth living,
because they knew not of the resurrection.
Even now, some men like Mathew Arnold,
'degenerate son of a noble sire," are as cheerless in their views of life as the Pagan philosophers. To feel that all of man's life is
bounded by the grave,
breeds nothing but
sadness, misanthropy and suicide. If there
is no resurrection, who cares for the little span
of existence here? To gather a little heap of
gold, or perchance a few perishing honors is not
worth the living. If the earth beneath and the
sky above me bounded my existence, I would

sky above me bounded my existence, I would gladly open a flowing vein and give back to the dust a wretched existence. Infidelity makes God a fool or a tyrant. That he should make man and cast him aloof to blunder, struggle, suffer and die, then would I commend the suicide, Would commend the suicide,
If life was but a spark, a moment bright, then
out forever. Thank God that life and immortality are revealed in the death and resurrection of Christ. By this light man's existence has reference to noble ends. Everything here is linked to the hereafter. The seed sown in this world will spring up and bear fruit in the life to come. Every word uttered ruit in the life to come. Every word here is written indellibly on a tablet that will be preserved while the sun grows dim with sge and time wearies in his ceaseless flight. Life becomes the basil work in a greut pyra-mid of existence whose head towers mid of existence whose head towers beyond the skirs.—beyond the stars. Death does not dissolve the tie to loved ones who die in Jesus. They are not lost. We shall soon go to them in regions fairer than day, and sing again the old songs we learned together here. How careful should we be of this life. Every seed scattered on the shores of time will be a harvest in

on the shores of time will be a harvest in

"The dewdrop on the baby plant
Warps the giant oak forever;
A pebble in the streamlet scant.
Turns the course of many a river." Turns the course of many a river."

The resurrection explains the mystery of death. By the sad grave the mourner stands, looks on the face of one he loves, and asks, "Will he sleep here forever?" Death casts his shadow over the world, chilling alike the aged and the young. What is death? Is it the end of our journey, or a stage by the way? Is it the final parting of hearts linked in love? Then, let us not love. Is there no sphere beyond the grave? Then what a meagre thing is life. If this be all, cut the cord and let it go. But this is not all, the resurrection shows that death is only a shadow on our pathway is life. If this be all, cut the cord and let is go. But this is not all, the resurrection shows that death is only a shadow on our pathway once. His death was our death, his resurrection will be our resurrection. Our life is wrapped up in his life. Oh, can there be any thought more inspiring. Forty years afterwards He spoke to John out of Heaven, saying, I am He that was dead. There was no break in His life, a moment in the grave, up yonder torever. Death is only a tunnel in our path to Heaven once. Our eyes close in dying, to open but a moment afterwards in eternal bliss. The same mind here we shall have there forever. This atones for the brevity and

ing, to open but a moment arrivation in g, to open but a moment arrivation in a line i higher, higher. The realization is not here attainable, but in eternity. In my dreams I have heard music sweeter than mortal minstrel ever made. In God's Kingdom I expect to thrill under a melody of angel's yoices, trained to sweetest harmony, since the foundation of this world. Such are the fruits of the resurrection. Such is God's proclamation. Oh, how it enobles every duty, unveils the mystery of death. From the grave white robed angels convey us from the conficts of this life to an eternity of peace.

This explains the devotion of our Baptist people to immersion. It is memorial of the recurrection. It is not man's device, but ordained of God. It is God's monument pointing back to him to die for us. With him are we buried in Baptism. When Baptist cease to believe that Christ rested in the tomb then will they cease to insist that those who believe in Him should be buried in Baptism.

Trinity Church, Dr. Kendall being detained at home on ac-count of the dangerous illness of his little boy Rev. H. H. Tucker, D. D., preached a most elequent and interesting sermon to a crowded CANPBELL WALLACE, JR.

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church, on the subject of "Christ, the Son of The church was tastefully and appropriate ly decorated, and the choir sung

"All hail the power of Jesus' name, Let angels prostrate fall."

The text was, Isaiah ix; 6. For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given, and the government shall be upon his shoulders and his name shall be called wonderful counsellor, the mighty God, the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace.

The doctor said:
Eighteen hundred and eighty-five years ago
there appeared in the world the most wonderful person that ever lived; was born like other
children, but his advent was heralded by
an-

children, but his advent was heralded by angels, who proclaimed him the Son of God.

At twelve years old He astonished the wise men in Jerulsalem by asking and answering questions, and nothing scarcely is known ef Him until He is thirty years old.

The first step was His baptism by John, when a dove, "symbol of meekness," descended and alighted on His head. His teaching was God-like and His life child-like. His meds of living, was humble and His great. mode of living was humble and His great sympathy was with the poor. The poor heard Him preach gladly, catching every word as they fell from His lips. The rich heard Him and trembled. The universal opinion was that man never spake as He did. and trembled. The universal opinion was that man never spake as He did. He turns water into wine, heals a leper, calms the tempests, restores sight to the blind, heals the dumb and deaf, stops a burial procession and causes life to come back into the lifeless body of the young man, He raises to life one who had been dead four days. This wonderful man onone occasion when the Roman soldier was sacking to expect Him. He met the soldier was seeking to arrest Him He met the band and asked who they were hunting. On being told that they were seeking Josus, of Nazereth, He gently answered them, "I am He." The band of Roman soldiers, noted for their bravery, fell back before the humble. meek Jesus as cowardly fear. fore the humble, meek Jesus as cowardly fear. Their fierceness was no match for his modesty and meakness. On the cross He declined to take an opiate because it would alleviate pain, died on the cross, after three days arose from the dead and was seen by men who knew and the dead and was seen by men who knew and talked with him. Seven hundred years before this a prophet, had declared that unto us a child is born; the government shall be upon his shoulders; His name shall be called wonderful, councellor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace. This wonderful man did live in the world, met the great and learned men of that day, and his name was called wonderful. There are some who deny this. Shall we regret or turn back who deny this. Shall we regret or turn back because some do not believe. If so, we must discard all facts in history. The mere fact that some dispute is no reason why all should Some believe, others do not. Now there are other facts that all the world that is civilzed believe. This is the Christian era, and in every civilized country on the globe we date from the birth of this wonderful man. The day of the week was changed making the seventh the first. Thousands upon thousands of fine houses of worship dot every civilized country, and millions ship dot every civilized country, and millions upon millions of money have been spent in honor to His wonderful name. If all the books in the world were put together the Christian literature would, in point of numbers, be so much greater than all the rest a comparison would be insignificant. They would compare as a handful of sand taken from a mountain, or a handful added to a mountain. What makes it more wonderful this man never wrote even a line and all that was said by Him could be put in a pamphlet of a dozen or

Wrote even a line and all that was said by Him could be put in a pamphlet of a dozen or fifty pages, and for 1800 years we find thousands willing to sacrifice home, friends, families, etc., and go if necessary to the stake to be burned, counting nothing to loose but all to gain. Millions on the earth to-day would accept death gladly rather than accept Jesus as cept death gladly rather than accept an imposter. On the Fiji Islands, wh a few years ago lived cannibals and wild men to day is dotted with beautiful churches where to day is dotted with beautiful churches where Christ is preached as the Saviour of mankind. His words wonderful and prescious will be on the Christians lips, "whether on island or continent?" when He comes to the dark valley and a smile will brighten the countenance while making the entry into the beautiful beyond. What has been the character of the words of this wonderful men. As we the words of this wonderful man. As we study them we come nearer to Him, and are more like Him, and learn to know Him and to believe in Him and to love Him. All great nations believe in Him, and wherever the doc trine is taught the people grow in intellect and power of thought. All that makes life delightful is in a Christian country. Now as to these other facts that none disputes that we live in a Christian government, that this is the Christian era, that everything is dated from the birth of this wonderful man take it all first and last, all the proof put to gether and every theory sinks into utter insig-nificance in comparison. Could any man be-lieve that a poor, obscure man, born in pov-erty, at the time of his birth, should have an

things that happened, that would be as great a wonder as the other.

Let us abandon the idea of being a man, and Let us abandon the idea of being a man, and say that He was the son of God. Then all mystery is solved, we need not be surprised at anything if He makes a world He can raise the dead; can say let there be light or take up thy bed and walk, etc. Nothing surprise us, and all the facts are easy on the ground that He is the son of God. Christ divine is less wonderful than Christ human. As a God nothing is too great, as human all impossible. It is for them on the other side to prove that He is not the son of God, or let them drop the argument, and say as men have been saying eighteen hundred and eighty-five years, surely this is the son of God.

gels visit him and all these other wonderful

Congregational Church.

y this is the son of God.

Congregational Church.

Tailulah Hall, 14N. Broad street, the temp'r sry home of "The Church of the Redeemer," was packed with an appreciative audience to engage in the celebration of Easter. The hall though of itself bare and uninviting presented an appearance of marvellous beauty and brightness, the decorations being more than usually unique and attractive. Specially noticeable was a beautiful pyramid of plants and flowers reaching from the floor to the typ of the pulpit, surmounted by a magnificent calla.

Dr. Eddy preached a strikingly characteris Dr. Eddy preached a strikingly characteristic sermon transforming darkness into light, sorrow into joy. The sermon was founded upon John 20. 15: "Woman, why weep at thou?" Love robbed of its object by death reverently cherishes, sometimes enabraes and adores the relies of the departed. Mary "stood without the sepulchre weeping." In the early morning she had hastened to—to WANT A OR SATCHEL,

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GEORGE MUSE,

38 Whitehall. her the dearest and holiest spot on earth.

her the dearest and holiest spot on earth. Finding the sepulchre empty she was overwhelmed with sorrow. Weeping she stoops down and looks in. Love like hers, is very bold. Seeing the angel she is not surprised, much less terrified. Conscious that some one is standing near she turns to look, but tears partly veil the form from her eyes. While passionately seeking the dead how could she recognize the living. "Woman," says the stranger, "Why weepest thou?" "Sir, tell me where thou hast laid him and I will take him away." Such is the conscious might of her love. Jesus said unto her, "Mary!" That name uttered in the old familiar tone revealed the risen Lord. Thus were the tears of Mary wiped away and her sorrow turned te gladness.

Those who know not that the Lord is risen may well weep. If Christ be not risen the gust structure of the church or rather of Ch tendom is built upon a stupendous lie. The church was founded upon the fact of the res-urrection. If Christ be not risen, there is in-deed cause for weeping, for then our Sab-baths and sacraments, the blessed Bible, the baths and sacraments, the blessed Bible, the communion of saints, our hopes and joys, in the church below, are all a hollow mockery. Weep on, broken hearted penitent, for there is no authentic message of pardon. Weep on, O, drooping invalid, looking forward to early death, no shepherd, rod or staff, no shepherd, saint or gracious voice shall comfort thee in thy lonely wells. The departure shall be a fearful lear.

rod or staff, no Icheering smile or gracious voice shall comfort thee in thy lonely walk. Thy departure shall be a fearful leap in the dark. Weep en, oh mourner, for if Christ be not risen, thy dead in Christ are perished. From all this the Christian believer shrinks in horror. He believes that Christ is alive forevermore. We do not attempt to prove it. We assert and proclaim it. To-day the universal church stands forth as a witness to this fact. Well, then, Christian believer, if Christ be risen, "why weepeat thou?" Dost thou weep for Him? When He left the sepulchre His heart was full of immortal joy. Ponder the first word he uttered after His resurrection, "All hail! Joy give to you!" It was a shout of victory. He had overcome sin, death and hell. "All hail!" was the joyous greeting to redeemed humanity. Do you weep for loved ones gone before? Listen! "I would not have ye sorrow as those which have no hope," for them which sleep'in Jesus will God bring with Him. Dearly beloved I salute you this morning in the name of the risen Lord with a warm and loving "all hail!" Me thinks I see upon your brows the dawn of the glory that is to be. I see upon your heads dim shadows of crowns that shall soon glitter there with unfading splendor. I seem to see you standing in white robes, with palms in your hands, on the mount of God; and I hear your voices in the mighty anthem, "Unto Him that loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood, and hath made us kings and priests unto God and His Father, to Him be glory and

own blood, and hath made us kings and priests unto God and His Father, to Him be glory and

Second Baptist Church.

Dr. McDonald preached yesterday morning from the book of Hebrews, 11th chapter and verses 24, 25 and 26: "By faith Moses, when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter, choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season; esteeming the represended of Christ greater riches, then ing the represent of Christ greater riches than the treasures of Egypt, for he had respect unto the recompense of the reward."

Dr. McDonald very happily introduced his subject by paying a tribute to men of noble character and grandeur of purpose, after which he treated his subject under the following divisions:

ing divisions:
1. The things which Moses gave up: He gave up rank. He "refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter." It appears that be put this first because it is the hardest to do. Moses naturally formed a strong affection for Pharaoh's daughter, and it must have been harder to give her up than all the gifts of his high position. It would seem like ingrati-

2. He refused the pleasures of sin. A person may say that there is no pleasure in sin, but we know that there were pleasures opened to a life such as Moses would have spent in Egypt smidst its great splendor. Men for the Egypt smidst its great splendor. Men for the pleasures of sin have silenced the voice of con-science and drowned out the protests of their

science and drowned out the protests of their better nature.

3. Moses left the treasures of Egypt. Men spend their life for the things seen and handled—for money. They make all manner of sacrifices, going into foreign and uncivilized lands, yet a great cry is made when one or twe consecrated men and women sacrifice their lives in mission lands in the preaching of the Gospel. Men even sell their souls and their honor for money. Moses presents a noble contrast to all these.

4. Moses made the sacrifice deliberately. Not when the fever of life was beating its last beat. The time to make sacrifice for God is in

beat. The time to make sacrifice for God is in

beat. The time to make sacrifice for God is in the vigor and strength of life.

5. The choice which he made was one of suffering. Not suffering for the mere sake of saying that he had suffered, but suffering and sacrifice on account of principle, of conviction, of duty and right. No man ever has been or ever will be of much account who is not actua-ted by such principles.

of duty and right. No man ever has been or ever will be of much account who is not actuated by such principles.

6. He chose to go with a poor dispised people—with the people of God. Dr. McDonald very happily applied this principle to members of churches, who remove to some city or county, enjoining upon all never to be ashamed to cast their lot with those of their faith, even though they may not rank with the highest socially and otherwise.

7. Moses suffered reproach, and gladly.

8. The honor conferred upon Moses in life, in death and in history.

That which enabled Moses to accomplish all of this was faith—trust in God.

After dismissing the congregation, at the

all of this was faith—trust in God.

After dismissing the congregation, at the request of the pastor, the membership remained, all of whom promised to attend the services during the week, conducted by the Rev. W. A. Montgomery, D. D., who will preach each night. Dr. Montgomery is a very thoughtful and earnest preacher, and comes highly recommended.

There will also be a prayermeeting each morning during the week, commencing premptly at eight, and closing promptly at half past eight.

Revival Meetings.

Rev. H. M. Whorton, of Baltimore, is in the city to assist Dr. Hawthorne in a series of religious meetings. Mr. Whorton presched a very effective sermon last evening to a large audience. He is an able, carnest speaker, and his presching will be interesting, instructive and of great benefit to our community. He will reach every evening dur-ing the present were

# Jas. A. Anderson & Co.

TO-MORROW GRAND Opening Day.

DON'T FORGET IT.

We shall exhibit the most exquisite styles, the most varied assortment, give better value for the money, Better Made, Better Pitting, Clothing for Man or Boy than you can find elsewhere.

IT PAYS TO BUY Jas. A. Anderson & Co's TAILOR-MADE CLOTHIN G. ONLY TO BE FOUND AT 41Whitehall St.

Sparks from the Library. The first of April opens the new library term. Members are urgently requested to meet their

dues promptly.

The book issue of the past year compares favorably with the reports of older and larger libraries. The history alcove is very popular.

The books in the library are being checked for the annual report, and so far, tally well with the records.

"The Western Wilds" is the title of an interesting volume, donated by Mr. J. H. Beadle.
The atlases, directories and newspaper files are
daily consulted by strangers.
The visitors to the library are constantly on the
increase, especially lady visitors.
"Ben Ther," "Young Girls' Moring," and Craddock's two books are unprecedented in popularity.

The railings enclosing the alcoves in the library have been repaired, and none but members are allowed to enter. Families, boarding houses and hotels will a ways find at T. C. Mayson's No 3 Marietta streethe treshest and best vegetables, meats, and fruits in season, and everything else in the house keeping line.

Connally Building for Sale

Tuesday, April 7th, at the courthouse, will be sold an undivided half interest in that magnificent three story brick building, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. Also at same time certificate for 16 shares and \$53 Central Bank Block Association for cash. LEAK & LYLE.

See Dundon, the mute twirler, to-day.

Georgians drink Tate Spring water,

Notice to Users of City Water,

Notice to Users of City Water.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 1, 1885.
The board of water commissioners met to-day at 4 p. m., with a full board in attendance, including his honor, the mayor, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1. That from and after the first day of July next, all water drawn from the city mains, except for fires, sewers and sprinkling carts, shall pass through a meter, to be furnished by the consumer, and the superlutendent is instracted to give public notice of the passage of this resolution by publishing the same for thirty days in the Constitution and Journal, and by sending a postal to the office or residence of each rated consumer, and further to notify all owners of private fire fixtures that meters must be attached to the same.

Resolved 2. That from and after the first day of July next, every consumers shall be required to pay at least eighty-five cents per month for the use of the water, for which they shall be allowed. The same who shall use more than five thousand gallons per month, shall be required to pay for the excess at the rate of seventeen cents per thousand gallons until otherwise ordered. This resolution does not apply to city fire hydrants, flushing sewers, sprinkling carts, nor public schools.

The foregoing is a true copy from the minutes.

30t

Montgomery. Ala., club will try

Montgomery, Ala., club will try the mettle of Atlanta to-day.

Everything that the market affords can be found at the lowest figures at T. C. Mayson's, No. 3 Marietta street. A full line of fresh goods.

You can send a child or servant, or order by telephone from T. C. Mayson, No. 3 Marietta street, and do as well in getting household supplies as it you went yourself.

Montgomery vs. Atlanta to-day! O. I. C. (Old Indian Cure.)

(Old Indian Cure.)

Is the best blood remedy known. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and never known to fail, though teste in thousands of cases that basfied the skill of physicians.

Dr. Joseph Palmer, Feagin, Ga., writes: "I have used it extensively in my practice twenty years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it a specific for blood diseases in any form."

Dr. F. A. Toomer, Pery, Ga., says: "It is the best blood purifier known, and to suffering woman a God-send for her peculiar ailments."

It will promptly and permanently cure Syphilis in any stage, Scrofuls, Eczema, White Swelling, Catarrh, Old Sores, Rheumatism, Ulers, Tetter and every form of blood disease or skin disease due to impure blood. \$1.50 per large bottle.

The O. I. C. Co., Perry, Ga.

Sold in At lanta, Ga., wholesale and retail, Hutchison & Bro., 14 Whitehall, and retail by O. Tyner, comer Broad and Marietta.

Tate Spring water warranted to cure dys MONEY TO LOAN.

Two Thousand Dollar ---ON -ATLANTA REAL ESTATI

P. O. Box 167.

STRICTLY CENTRAL PROPERTY.

A half interest in the Connally building," so well known in the city, will be sold at the courthouse Tuesday, April 7th, by the executor, Dr. E. L. Connally. Don't miss the only chance for a splendid investment. Leak & Lyle.

Dundon and McVey will be A lanta's battery to-day.

## KENTUCKY'S OLDEST MAN.

He Marries His Fourth Wife at the Age of 110 Years and Lives Fitteen Years.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

I have just learned from a resident of Harlan county, Kentacky the history of a mea whose longevity reminds one of the great Thomas Parr, whose remains lie buried in England's famous channel house. Westminster Abboy, for no other reason than that he was the close man frest Britain ever produced, and there was no cause to think the "old world" would ever look upon his like again.

The aged Keatuckian in question was George The aged Kentuckian in question was

world" would ever look upon his like again.

The aged Kentuckinnin question was George Burkhart, and one of the most remarkable things in connection with his history is that it has never been published. But Harlan county is among the mountains, and sloces not processored those professional newsystherers, a newspaper. Burkhart was born in Germany in the year 1725. Soon thereafter he proceeded to Virginia, where he married. This union produced him five children, and his wife died. He married again and in the year 1860 removed to Kentucky. He actiled on Crank's fork of Gumberland river, fourteen miles south of Herlan courthouse, and with his family took abelter in an enormous hollow sycamore tree. By the way, Harlan county is not wholly unlike the big-tree district of California. This tree was forty-five feet in circumternee, and necessarily fifteen feet in diameter. In this romantic abode he and his wife and five children had beds, tables, chests and such other furniture and things as a wild mountain home generally contains. Although the frosts of seventy-five winters reasted on his ample brow, he did not neglect that part of the Divine injunction which says: "Be ye fruitful, multiply and replenish the earth," for when the requisite years had flown he was found to possess by his second wife eight children. In the meantime he had built a cablin and acquired 1,400 acres of good land, and was one of the solid men of the county.

His second wite died and after a short period of mourhing he went to Virginia, that generous old state that had already furnished him

His second wite died and after a short period of mourning he went to Virginia, that generous old state that had already furnished him two helpmeets, and he married a third time. Her name was Elizabeth Grabill, and she resided in Lee county. Mr. Burkhart was now a centenamen. He repaired to his cabin beside the faithful old tree, where they lived happily for five years, and, it is said, a child or two was born. This third "better half" of the old man died at the good old age of 70. The grief-stricken husband bewailed her loss even more bitterly than those who had gone before ore bitterly than those who had gone before her. But his days of sorrow were not many. He soon turned out to the "log rollings," and quiltings, which fashionable pastimes were quiltings, which fashionable pastimes were frequent in their occurrence, and danced with the girls, entertained them with his comic songs, and was a regular gay old deceiver, as

songe, and was a regular gay old deceiver, as giddy ss a girl of 15.

In the year 1840, at the great age of 110 years, he married a fourth time. The name of his last wife was Lavenia Morris, and har age was 35. The immense disparity of age, seventy-five years, worked harm. Disserions arose and a separation followed. No of sidren blessed this union, and as all his others had become grown or died, the patriarch was let alone in the coid, cold world. His days of frivolity he now considered over. He was too old to trudge about his vast mountain farm, so he applied more closely than ever to his favorite pursuit, that of a sorcerer. For miles and miles around his powers were recognized. Even in far-away his powers were recognized. Even in far away Tennessee and Virginia, people who were troubled with witches and other unseen and dire ful enemies, applied to him for relief. His magic wand was invincible. Bewitched stock and dogs and cats, as well as human beings, were made whole through his influence. Diagnosis was a matter of but a moment's glance with him ceasionally a case was so stubborn that before treatment became necessary. This treatment consisted in drawing a picture of the particular witch that was ruling over the

patient. This picture was pasted on a tree at ten paces, and then with an old fashioned long squirrel rifle he would send a bullet crashing through it. The shot destroyed the witch, and the patient was free. Sorcery was a considerable source of revenue to the old man.

Mr. Burkhart spoke Gorman to his children and bad English to others. His education was slight. He was a man whose word was ood as his bond, and who never tired in

as good as his bond, and who never tired in deing kind acts.

The wonderful old man died in the year 1850 at the great age of 125 years. He had a son who lived to be 90. Judge Noble Smith, Mr. G. B. Turner and other good citizens of Harlan knew Burkhart, and festify to the factaof this statement.

Two persons recently died in that county

aged saud 100 years respectively. Several more reside there who are equally as old. It is thus seen that the late Dr. Graham, of Louisville, who celebrated the anniversary of his one hundredth birthday, was not the only centenarian in Kentucky.

Why an Arkansas Prisoner was Pardoned—A Teuching Romance of the Sonthwest.

From the Arkansas Gazette.

A few days ago Governor Hughes issued a pardon for Benjamin F. Taylor, a young man under sentence for several years on account of a crime committed when he was a boy of 16.

The exercise of the pardoning power is something which requires the utmost caution and the most careful consideration. It is a well-known fact that innocent men are often conknown fact that innocent men are often con-victed and sentenced, and it is also beyond denial that men guilty in the eyes of the law may yet be deserving of clemency. This is why the power has been left in the hands of the governor, and it remains with him to discriminate as to the merits of the scores and hundreds of prayers for pardon which pour in upon him. The case of young Taylor is one which has attracted considerable attention, and has been watched with no small degree of interest. His story reads like a romance. He was led away by evil associates, and in his interest. His story reads like a romance. He was led away by evil associates, and in his seventeenth year found himself within the walls of the state penitentiary with a long term of imprisonment staring him in the face. He was a daring little fellow, and before he had been long in the stripes he made a bold dash for liberty, evaded the guards and taking to the woods, succeeded in bailling all pursuit. His insight into prison life seems to have had a most salitary affect more him. See heard His insight into prison life seems to have had a most salutary effect upon him, for he made his way into Texas and under an assumed name soon became identified with one of the sale trowns, living an honest and industrious life. He as respected by the community, and whese community, and whese community, and whese community, and whese community and where the community and where the community and where the community and where the community and when the community and the sale was the sale where the officers of the law came in upon him. His sin had found him out, and he was torn from his happy home and carried back in

thin. His sin had found him out, and he was forn from his happy home and carried back in chains to the Little Rock penitentiary. Heart-broken, his loving wife followed him. Petitions from leading citizens of his now home poured in. It was an unusual case, and the governor gave it his closest attention. The young man's record at the puttentiary, both before and after his escape, was commended by the authorities. At last the decision was reached, the paperwas signed, and the patient

before and after his escape, was commended by the authorities. At last the decision was réached, the paper was signed, and the patient wife received her happy husband, once more a free man. The governor was highly recommended for the action on his part, and it was predicted that he had been instrumental in restoring to the world a man who would be an honorito himself and his friends, and a living monument to justice and humanity. The following letter from the poor fellow shows his plitgs when once more at home:

Art Caim, Hall county, Texas,—Kind friends at Little Rock: I am sappy—very happy this morning. I am once more at home and a tree man for eventmore. How sad I have been, shut up in your prison there, away from my family and those whom I loved so dearly. Once more I am with that dear loving wife who left her Texas hame and followed me to the prison door, never reproaching me, but striving all the time that I might be free!. A kind governor was he who treated her so connecously and viewed my case so fairly. Nevershall he regret his clemented, and never shall the justice of his act be doubted. We shall never forget him and our listic cases shall learn to breather he had most just ground for his action? The offense was committed years ago by a mere boy, and most bitterly have the faults of the youth been repented by the man. Kind words of advice and admonition he gave me, and most carefully have I cherished them. Received in my Texas one with warm-hearted friendship and frely orgiver, with the memory of the kind sympalty i received in Little Rock, how much the more till I strive to live a life which shall repay it all.

Yety respectfully.

BENGAMIN F. TAYLOR,

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

SPOT CASH.

Parasols in great variety, and our low prices

are moving them. See our elegant stock of

new laces, both white and colored, in all the

choice designs. Big drives in handkerchiefs

at 3c, 5c, 10c, 15c and up. Some very choice

See our charming new fans, good at 11-4.

et quilt, worth \$1.00; \$1.00 for a 11-4 Crochet

quilt, worth \$1.50; \$1.50 for a 1 2 4 Marseilles quilt at \$2.50; \$2.50 for a 12-4 Marseilles quilt

worth \$4.00; \$4.00 for a 12-4 Marseilles quilt

reduced from \$6.50. Beautiful dress plaid

ginghams at 61/4c, 81/4c, 10c and 121/4c. Our 61/4 and 8c ginghams are worth 81/2 and 12c.,

71/c for a beautiful Chambry gingham, all shades. It jobs in New York at 10c and retails

Pant goods and suitings, 20 and 30c, will

buy a beautiful and fair quality of cassimere.

40c, 50c and 60c for a cassimere, cheap at 50c,

65c and 85c. 75c, 85c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 for a

cassimere which we challenge the south to

20c and 25c for a jeans that beats the mar-

Big drives in jeans and tweeds for men and

THE BEST HAM INTHE WORLD!

ASTAR 1848.

SUGARCURED

HAMS.

WHITTAKER'S

STAR BRAND

SUGAR CURED HAMS.

Sold by Messrs. PARK & TILFORD 1986 ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT, New YOU'T E.J. CRIPPEN & CO., Philadelphia. A.M.&J. SOLARI and CLARK & MEAU

New Orleans,
TAMES HICKSON, Chicago.
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And isading uncess in a least of the United

And leading greens in a sparts of the United States, China, Japen, Japen, States, China, Japen, Japen, Land, Family, Pork, Hams, Frockast Encon, Lard, Family, Pork, shipped all over the world. If your storekeepen do not keep our goodsend orders direct for

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg, Oil Vitriol,

AND OTHER CHEMICALS. Office, 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atianta, Ga.

----ALSO---DISTILLER OF COAL TAR.

Roofing and Paving Materials,

Manufacturer of

Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Pelts.

PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING.

Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,

ROOF COATINGS, VARNISH, Etc.

No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga. RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

Mantes The Bobt. Mitchell Furniture Co., CINCINNATI

NO MORE PILLS.

V. P. L. I.,

FOR THE LIVER.

Price 25 and 50c., Per Bottle.
For sale in Atlanta b Taniel, 38 East Wall

We carry a stock of about 1,000 Hard-Wood Mantels of about 65 patterns and sizes in price from \$10 upward, Designs and estimates submitted.

anie!, 38 East Wall

FRANCIS WHITTAKER & SONS,

Established 1848

P. S.—All our Hams and Bacon are Branded on the skin side with a W in a five pointed Star, which is our trade mark. (See cut above)

Beware of Imitations.

match for twenty-five per cent more.

in Atlanta at 15c.

ket at 27 and 3716c.

boys at 40c, worth 60c.

Bleaching at 5 and 61/4c;75c for a 11-4 Croch-

things in handkerchiefs at about half price.

## CARPETS.

## SHOES. CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

SPRING STOCK NOW IN AND COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. The most exquisite stock of Gas-light Shades, with trimmings to match, ever shown in the city-all Grades and Prices.

IN BLACK SILKS WE DEFY COMPETITION! Having bought less than manufacturers prices we can and will guarantee a better Silk for less money than can be had in the South. Everything Guaranteed as represented.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

CARPETS.

WEITZELL, JOHN W.

85 AND 87 PEA MANUFACTURE

## Of the highest order and excellence for business head for style, durability, comfortable riding and

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR Assignee's Sale STOCK OF SH

A FULL LINE OF TOOLS, SHOE THREAD, NA delphia, Baltimore and Chicago Calf and Kip, G. D. Hemlock, Pink Linings, Toppings, and a fip, The above goods must be closed out at oace No. 12 Marietta street.

## Who Still Doubt

It so they will find in our office many such letters as the following, but none that are entitled to more consideration With my experience I pronounce

## Brewer's Lung Restorer

the best lung remedy made. Four of my brothers and sisters had died with consumption, and about three years ago I became so exhausted by a long continued cough, accompanied with low fever and night sweats, that I could barely get about and my friends gave up all hope. I coughed so incessantly that I could not sleep at all. After rying several lung medicines I began the use of

## Brewer's Lung Restorer

and was greatly benefited by the first bottle. gaining flesh and strength and resuming work. I continued to take it and am asstort now as I ever was, rarely ever cough nor do I suffer with my lungs ady more than if they never had been affected.

I am never without a bottle of it in my house, During the winter I give it to my little children. even a little fellow three years old, for anything like common colds, for when they show any evi dence of croup and always with the most satis factory results. Very tuly, G. E. HUGELY,

Barnesville, Georgia,
Brewer's Lung Restorer contains no opiates in

LAMAR, BANKIN & LAMAR! MACON, GEORGIA.



GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1870 BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

times the ctrength of Cocoa mixad with Staren, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is herefore far more economi. cal, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

# ENGLISH

DURE AND OF HIGH GRADE, AND IN EX-I ceptionally fine condition. A cargo now Landing in CHARLESTON, and one fully due in SAVANNAH. For sale in quantities to suit

THE WILCOX-GIBBS GUANO CO. SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON.

## D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO., SPOT CASH.

You may say nonsense, but we say that we mean business and to prove it to you we say bring our advertisements in your hand with you, and call out what you want, and we will prove our determination to do business by showing the goods at the low prices at which

Ladies' and misses' elegant striped hose for cents per pair, ladies' and 'misses' hose, su 5 cents per pair, ladies' and misses' hose, su-perior quality, solid and striped, in great variety, at 10 cents per pair, many of them worth 15 and 20 cents.

Fifteen cents will buy a ladies' unbleached balbriggan hose, worth 25 cents.

Twenty-five cents for a ladies' or misse's full regular made hose, in all new shades, worth 40 cents.

Fifty cents for a ladies' plain black lisle,

beautiful goods, worth 75 cents.

Seventy five cents for a ladies' ribbed black lisle, beautiful goods, worth \$1.

Taffeta silk and kid gloves in great variety and very much below former prices.

## EMBROIDERIES.

Great variety in Hamburg and Mull em-broideries in suits and single, and prices at which we are selling these goods now will astonish those who are familiar with our former low prices. A great variety of ladies' and misss's plain white and figured collars at 5 cents. All fresh, new goods, and many of them worth 10 and 15 cents.



H. S. DANZIGER, THE terminator in the U.S. Orders received for clear ing hotels, restaurants, private houses, gardens and cotton fields at the Hotel Weinmeister. At

# SHOES

CHTREE STREET. ROF FINE LIGHT A G E S and pleasure use. My vehicles shall stand at the fine finish.

## To Shoemake rsand Dealers

BARGAINS. SPOT CASH of Mark Berry's OE FINDINGS.

ILS. PEGS, M. LEVEN CALF SKINS, PHILA-Louisville and Baltimore White Oak Sole, Best and line of French Calf and American Uppers. and are offered at a great sacrifice at his old stand JOS. N. MOODY, Assignee.

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Atlanta and New Orleans SHORT LINE. IVIA

West Point, Montgomery and Mobile. TO THE

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE.

Positively the Only Line Running

## TWO DAILY TRAINS

Atlanta and New Orleans

Sleeping car berths reserved 30 days in advance on application to A. J. ORME, F. F. McCANDLESS, General Agent, Sleeping car bereins
on application to
T. F. McCANDLESS,
Passenger Agent, Kimball House.
B. M. FARRAR, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, Ga.
Union Passenger Depot, Montgomery, Ala,
Montgomery, Ala,



Mrs. Mary B. Weich, Teacher of Domesty Economy at the Iowa State Agricultural College, says:

"I can unhesitating commend the Charter Oak Range, with the wonderful wire gauze even door, made by the Excelsior Marsifacturing Co., of St. Louis, and invented by Mr. Giles F. Filley, as the best cooking apparatus within my knowledge, and one that will not fail in any respect to give the fullest satisfaction to all who me



## NEW FIRM.

INSURANCE

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED OUR selves under the firm name of Angler & Waldo for the purpose of conducting the Fire and Life Insurance business in Atlanta and vicinity. The companies represented by us are old, strong, prompt and reliable. Their total assets over fifty millions of dollars. The public may rely on our immediate and careful attention to any business intrusted to us. We take the same interest in settling an honest loss as in collecting the premium. ANGLER & WALDO, Room 22 Gate City Nat. Bank Building. Orders by telephone, No. 378, promptly attended to. Jan. 26, 1885.



ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK.

Atlanta, Ga., March 16th 1885.

A CALLED MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDare association will be held at their banking house
on Thursday, April 16, 1885, at 11 o'clock a m.
Im P. ROMARE, Cashier.

# D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.,

SHOES.

Our spring stock is in and it is large and well assorted. We are doing an extensive trade in this line, and selling as we do strictly for cash, we are naming a line of prices which no house in this market can begin to compete

A ladies' nice lace shoe for 75c.

A ladies superb quality lace shoe for \$1.

A ladies' good cloth lace shoe for 75c. A ladies' good cloth shoe, Foxed, for \$1.

A ladies' elegant kid button shoe for \$1.25. A ladies' elegant goat button shoe for \$1.25. The above goods are all perfect stock and

first class work, and will give you a faint idea of what we are doing in shoes. Of course we have all of the better grades, and the prices are in proportion. Our children's and misses' handmade school shoes at \$1.25 to \$1.75 are the best goods in the state, and we claim that they are thirty-three per cent less in prices than Zeigler's, or any other shoe of that rank. We have ladies' shoes of the same make and equaly as cheap in proportion to size. We guarantee our handmade goods, and will furnish a new pair when they rip.



PRESS BRICK CO.

ST LOUIS. MO. Make a Specialty of Ornamental & Plain Red Front Pressed Brick. Manufacturing Annually over

TEN MILLIONS. They guarantee that the quality, finish and Color, are unsurpassed, if not unequalled by any other bricks made it the United States.





## IRON CLAD NOTES,

Wall homestead rights and exemptions, and the garnishment of wages, PRONOUNCED BEST NOTE

in existence, sent postpaid 100 in a book upon receipt of sixty cents, or a book of 50 notes upon receipt of thirty five cents. Address
THE CONSTITUTION,
Ada wk ti

d&wk ti

Comptroller General's Office, atlanta, Ga.

Comptroller General's Office, atlanta, Ja., Dear Sir: I am pleased to report that I have been entirely cured of indigestion by the use of your Dyspeptic Elixir. I was induced by a friend to try it, after having tried almost every remedy known for my disease, without the slightest effect. I took only three small bottles of your medicine-before I was entirely well, I suffered several years, and although it has been three years since I used your preparation. I have had no return of it. Yours truly, W. A. Wright, Comptroller General State of Georgia.

3m

CHERIFF SALES FOR APRIL, 1885 - WILL CHERIFF SALES FOR APRIL, 1885—WILL be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April next, 1885, within the legal hours of sale the following property to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, commencing at the southwest corner of Forsyth and Walton streets and extending along Forsyth street twenty-four feet, thence back northwesterly one hundred and one feet, thence along Hayden line 24 feet to Walton street, one hundred and one feet to the beginning point, being part of lot No. 3 as per plat and in land lot No. 78, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Carrie S. Farrow, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superfor court in favor of W. G. Spencer vs. Carrie S. Farrow.

Finion county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Carrie S. Farrow, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. G. Spencer vs. Carrie S. Farrow.

Also at the same time and place, a city lot with the improvements thereon, fronting forty-nine feet on west side of Ivy street, Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., extending back west from said street 200 feet, and known as No. So Ivy street, and now occupied by Mrs. S. J. Handy as a residence. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. J. Handy satisfy a fi. fa. from the city court of Atlanta in favor of J. C. Wilson & Co. vs. Mrs. S. J. Handy, maker, and Eugenia C. Ford, indorser.

A certain tract or parcel of land situated and lying in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., being part of laud lot number 47, commencing at Brumby's, southeast corner on Blackburn street, in the city of Atlanta, and running south fifty feet, thence west one hundred eet, thence north fifty feet to the south line of Brumby's lot, thence east along the south line of Brumby's lot one hundred feet to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of Mrs. T. H. Edwards to satisfy an execution issued from justice court, 1234 district, G. M., of said county upon an attachment for purchase' know upon three past due installments for said lot, in favor of M. C. Adair and John C. Evans, transferer, vs. T. H. Edwards. Also one fi fa in favor of J. C. Evans, transferer, vs. Tr. H. Edwards. Also one fi fa in favor of J. C. Evans, transferer, vs. Th. H. Edwards and in land lot fifty-four, one hundred and fity feet; the south by part of city lot No. one hundred and ninety-five, and bounded as follows: On the north by East Hunter street, sixty-eight icet and six inches; on the west by city lot. No. one hundred and ninety-five, and bounded and ninety-five, one hundred and

haser. Also, at the same time and place, one pool table, now in the basement No. 34 Decatur street. Levied on as the property of Robert Stevenson, to astisty a distress warrant from 1026 district, G. M., Fulton county, Ga. in favor of Turner Goldsmith vs. Robert Stevenson.

a distress warrant from 1026 district, G. M., Fulton county, Ga. in favor of Turner Goldsmith vs. Robert Stevenson.

Also at the same time and place, one lot of land lying in Fulton county, described as follows: Part of land lot No. 81, near the boundary of the city, and formerly the Dilion property, fronting on Marietta street, about 25 feet, more of less, and extending back about 100 feet. This lot is beyond McAllister's barroom, on the right side of said street, from said city. On said lot is a three-room dwelling, with veranda in front. The same being the property of George W. Terry, to satisfy a fi. fa. from 124 district G. M., Fulton county, in favor of Perkins & Holliday vs. Wheat & Co.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., in the third ward of said city, and of land lot No. 52, fronting a feet on Fair street and extending back 100 feet, the same being known as No. 284 E. Fair street, adjoining Smith and McHan. Levied on as the property of George W. Terry,

Also at the same time and place, a certain tract or parcel of land bounded as follows: On the north by Brown, on the south by Wallace, on the east by the Jonesboro road, on the west by the Colledge property, the same being in the 14th district of eriginally Henry, now Faiton county, Ga, containing nine acres more or less. Levied on as the property of George P. Frazier to satisfy a fi. fa. from the 1234 district G. M., Fulton county, fayor of Kenner & Tibbs vs. Geo. P. Frazier.

L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff.

M ARSHAL'S SALES, APRIL. 1885—CITY MAR sewer and street paving and curbing will be sold before the court-house door. Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April, 18-5, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, levied on by the city marshal to setisfy fi. la issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlants, Georgia, for city tax for the year 1881, street and sewer assessment and paving and curbing.

ment and paving and curbing.

POSTPONED SALE CITY TAXES.

Levied this fi a on city to tin ward 6 land lot 51, originally Henry now Fulton county. Georgia containing % acres more or less, on Houston street, No. 85, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Gianner and White; levied on as the property of C. W. Beall, agent, to satisfy a tax fi ta in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Beall, agent, for eity taxes for the year 1884. Sold for benefit of Long Gholstin, transfere.

SEWER ASSESSMENT.

city of Atlanta against said Beall, agent, for eity taxes for the year 1854. Sold for beneit of Louis Gholstin, transfere.

SEWER ASSESSMENT.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 46% feet on Marietta street, between Fairlie and Cone streets, and running back 100 feet: levied on as the property of Mrs. E. P. O'Connor to satisfy a fin in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said O'Connor and said property for the proportion of cost of constructing a sewer along Marietta street.

STREET ASSESMENT.

Alsa the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot is the city of Atlanta, fronting 47 feet on Wheat street, between Hilliard and Fort streets, and running back 150 feet, said lot known as No. 230 and said street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of Jake Fleeman to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, against and Fleeman and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Wheat street with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 99 feet on Wheat street, said lot known as No. 201 of all street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of Ben Holbrook to satisfy a d. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, against and Holbrook and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Wheat street, with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 99 feet on Wheat street, between Bell and Fort streets, and market of paving the roadway or street proper of Wheat street, according to the street numbers; and the street with rubble stone.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 99 feet on Wheat stree

Also at the same time and piece, the following described property, to wit: A certain ety let in the city of Atlants, fronting 50 feet on Wheat street, between Hilliard and Fort streets, and running back 100 feet; leviede on as the property of John Mabry to satisfy a fi. is, in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Mabry and said property or the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Wheat street with rubble stone.

PAVING AND CURRING.

or street proper of Wheat street with rubble atone.

PAVING AND CURBING.

Also at the same time and place the following described property to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 46½ feet on Wheat street, between Fort and Hilliard streets, and running back 70 feet, said lot known as No. 250 on said street, according to the street numbers: levied on as the property of Jake Fleeman to satisfy a fl. fin favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Fleeman, and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property. Also at the same time and place, the following described property to wit: A certain gity lot in Also at the same time and place, the following described property to wit: A certain sity lot in the city of Atlants, fronting 115 feet on Pryor street, between Peters and Mitchell streets, and rouning back 110 feet, said lot known as 135 on said street, according to the street numbers, levied on as the property of J. H. Glover, trustee, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Glover, trustee, and said property for the cest of paying the sidewalk in front of said property. Also at the same time and place, the following

Also at the same time and place, the following described property to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, froning 98 feet on Wheat street, between Bell and Fort streets, and running back 150 feet, said lot known as No. 21 on said street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of of Ben Holbrook to satisfy af. fa. in layor of the city of Atlanta. against said Holbrook, and said property for the cost of curbing and paying the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property to wit: A certain city lot in the city of atlanta, fronting 64½ feet on Bell street, between Bell street bridge, and Hunter streets, and running back 150 feet, said lot known as No. 57 on said street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of T. C. Harrison to satisfy an fa. in favor of the city of the lanta, against said Harrison, and said property for the cost of curbing and paying the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 75 8-10 feet on Clarke street, between Capitel avenue and Frazier streets, and running back 100 feet, said lot known as No. 177 on said street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of Horace Payne to satisfy a first in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Fayne and said property for the careful and property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: a certain city lot in.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: a certain city lot in the city of Alanta, fronting 50 feet on Dark street, between magazine and Rhodes streets, and running back 190 feet; levied on as the property of F. R. Pyle to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Pyle and said property for the cost of curbing and paying the sidewalk is front of said property.

J. W. LOYD, City Marshal.

CALE BY THE CITY OF PROPERTY BOUGHT Of at Marshal's Tax Sales and held one year, will be sold before the courthouse door of Fulson county, on the first Tuesday in April, 1883, the following described property, which was purchased by the city at Marshal's sales for taxes due the city of Atlanta, which property had been held by the city more than one year, on the lith day of Feignary, 1885, and was, by the city Clerk, on that day reported to the Mayor and General Council by resolution passed at said meeting of that body, and was, by said Mayor and General Council by resolution passed at said meeting directed to be sold by the Tax Committee of said body, after advertisement according to law, at public outery, to the highest bidder. The Mayor will make purchaser a quit claim deed to each piece of property sold. City lot in ward I land lot 34, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing % acre more or less, on Mitchell to Hunter street, No. 313 and 315, the said being improved property of Mrs. E. L. Brown, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6, 1833. Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward I, land lot 109, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 11-6 acres more or less, on Elm street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining American and the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 109, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 11-6 acres more or less, on Elm street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining sate of F. M. Eddieman and J. F. Eichberg; levied on Pryor street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining sate of F. M. Eddieman and J. F. Eichberg; levied on Pryor street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining estate of F. M. Eddieman and J. F. Eichberg; levied on Pryor street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta. In the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining esta F. M. Eddleman and J. F. Elchberg, levied the property of Mrs. J. A. Cook, for city for the year 1883 and purchased by the city

F. M. Eddieman and J. F. Eichberg; levied on as the property of Mrs. J. A. Cook, for city taxes for the year 1883 and purchased by the city November 6, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, citylot in ward 4 land lot 46, originally Heary, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing three lots more or less, on Foster and Randolph streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Sam Morrison and F. J. Wimberly levied on as the property of Dr. Arthurt G. Hobb, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city Novamber 6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1 land lot 32, originally Henry, now Fulton couty. Ga., containing 30x103 feet more or less, on killott street, No. 92, the said being im proved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Smith and Almstrong; levied on as the property of G.D. Howard, for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, citylot in ward 1 land lot 34, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., containing 30x120 feet more or less, 60 Eeckwith street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta. Ga., adjoining Maria Johnson and Sol Jackson; levied on as the property of William Jeanings for city taxes for the year 1833, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1833.

Also at the same time and place, citylot in ward 1 land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton compety of Mrs. M. E. Mitchell for city taxes for the year 1833, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1833.

Also at the same time and place, citylot in ward 2, land soft the same time and place, citylot in ward 2, land soft the same time and place, citylot in ward 2, land to 76, enginally Henry, now Fulton compety of Mrs. M. E. Mitchell for city taxes for the year 1833, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1833.

th, 1883.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, er kinally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one eight acre. more of less, on Rawson street, No. 52. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Frank T. Ryan and Rockenbaugh; ler ded on as the property of Miss T. H. Rockenbaugh for city taxes for the year 1883, and purchased by the city November 6th, 1883.

W. J. GARRET, J. C. KIRKPATRICK, Tax Committee.

E. VAN WINKLE.

J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.

mon's 9,16, 23,a30-days of mar 1885.

VOL. XVII.

THE RASCALS MUST GO THE PRESIDENT BOUNCES A

It the Senate Does Not Do Its Duty in Removing R cale, the President will do His in Suspending Them—The Case of the Rome, New York, Postmaster in Foint—Other Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 6.-The postmaster Rome, New York, was to-day suspended fro further duty in his office by order of the pr ident, and James B. Corcoran has been des nated to perform the duties of the office in stead. The president proposed the remove of the postmaster and noming and as it failed to take action on the nom nation, the postmaster general applied to president for his direction in the case.

president sent the following:
THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.
Hen William F. Vilas, Postmaster Ger Dest S.r.-In answer to your inquiry as to the d position to be made of the case of the postmars at Rome, N. Y., which was presented to the sens on the 26th day of March, with the recommend tion that he be removed for cause, and which n position was not acted upon prior-to the adjour ment of that body on the 2d of April, I have to that to me it clearly seems to be my duty to ex that to me it clearly section in this case, all the pow which the present condition of the law has left my limited so far as it may be done independent of the senate, to protect the interest of the gover ment, to vindicate the laws which have been acted for the regulation of the postal service to impress upon iederal officeholders the fact no inclusence will be granted by the executive those who violate the law or neglect public d.
THE POSTMASTER'S FAULT.

This postmaster, under section 4044 of United states revised statutes, and the reg tions of the post office department, was requ to transmit to the department a weekly report the business done by him in the money-obranch of his office. It appears from the off report of an inspector of the postoffice departm before May and which was submitted to the co mittee of the senate while the prop flou to remove this official was be it, that an examination of his office ordered on the 26th day of Janu 1885, in consequence of the fact that no so weekly reports had been made since the 6th day December, 1884; It further appears from this port that on such examination appeared the m disgraceful confusion in all that pertained to accounts and financial condition of the offi that there had been no entry in the money or cash book since July, 1884, and that, as might ha been 'expected, there was a deficiency in a money order accounts of more than \$700, and the postal accounts of more than \$400. There i

think, no dispute touching these facts.

LAME EXCUSES PREFENTED. The deficiency has been refunded to the government under an arrangement with one of the suretic of the delimquent official, and he attempts to excuse the wretched condition of his office by a leging that his assistant had entire charge of the money order business, as well as all other detail of the office. In making such an excuse as this this officer admits, it seems to me, a violation this officer admits, it seems to me, a violation of his plain duty in turning over the operation of his office to an assistant without any pretext of fickness or unavoidable absence of the postmester, which is contrary to a reasonable construction of section 4031 of the Re-

vised Statutes, which provides that "in case a sickness or unavoidable abs nee of the postmaste of any money order postoffice, he may, with t chief clerk or some other clerk employed there to act in his place and to discharge all the dut required by law of such postmaster." By claim now made, that the assistant having h tull charge, is responsible for the delinquencies irregularities complained of, the postmaste appears to contradict his own sworn state made to the department as late as Septem

I shall do all that is in my power to rid the pulic service of officials who exhibit such loose ide of their duty to the government. The fact the have before me the documents signed by ma residents of the city where this postmast residents of the city where this postmaster located, and who belong to both political partiasserting their timost confidence in his hone and fidelity, demonstrates the unfortunate fata with which papers may be obtained, and girise to an unpleasant subjection touching the prevalent standard of political dishonesty. I cannot remove this delinquent postmaster. It surely suspend him. This I have determined to do promptry, and I desire you at once to presto me the papers necessary for that purpose, whe designation of William B. Coverns to perform the duties of postmaster in place of the officient of the duties of postmaster in place of the officient propose.

thus suspended.

POSTMASTERS MUST NOT BE ABOVE WORK.

The postmaster general added that the prent may be a good opportunity to say, the notion to be prevalent, and the practice general accordingly, that postmasters she have allowances for clerks sufficient to enatthe business of their offices to be transactioning that the postmasters have the postmasters and the prostmasters in the postmasters. chiefly by them, while the postmaster is self—though the best paid—should be required to give no personal labor beyond his occasion appearation. This case illustrates what supervision. This case illustrates what in happen from such a practice. If the excuse the Rome postmaster be true in fact, and every case of default the clerk or assist will be made the scapegoat. It is the intent of the department to make a careful scrutiof these allowances, and to reduce them with necessary, materially requiring the postmater to give his personal time and attention the duties of the office, and to assist in the performance, except in those few larger off where his time may be necessarily required general supervision. It is believed that such a course the public wiil be much be gerved, and that considerable reduction in annual expenditures of the department in annual expenditures of the department be realized.

A member of the senate committee on A member of the senate committee on p offices and postroads, who was asked to mid by an associated press reporter for an opin of the failure of that committee to act upon nomination of Corcoran to supersede the cumbent of the postmustership at Rome, N. in view of the president's statement that charges against the incumbent were latefore that committee, said that he is unthe impression that the committee agreed report favorable on Corcoran's nominate and that in the hurry of the closing hours the session, the member having the report the session, the member having the repocharge failed to make it. Such a failure, and, did occur in the case of the nomina to fill the vacancy in Pennsylvania, an added that he is confirmed in the belief it occurred in this case.

ANOHER RASCAL CAUGHT UP WITH.

ANOTHER RASCAL CAUGHT UP WITH.

James Powell, assistant postmaster at M

shall, Tenn,, has been arrested and jailed
the charge of stealing letters.

Minister Foster to Return to Madrid

Minister Foster to Return to Madrid Washington, April 6.—Secretary Bay having requested Minister Foster to return Madrid after making a brief visit to India the expects to sail from New York to Spain the 2nd instant.

While he is still retained as United Standards, Mr. Foster goes to Spain more estally in connection with the Spanish tre On his return from Indiana, and before sail from New York, he will have a consultawith Secretary Bayard in relation to fur hegotiations. The secretary will then complicate to him the views of the new admit treaten on the pending treaty.